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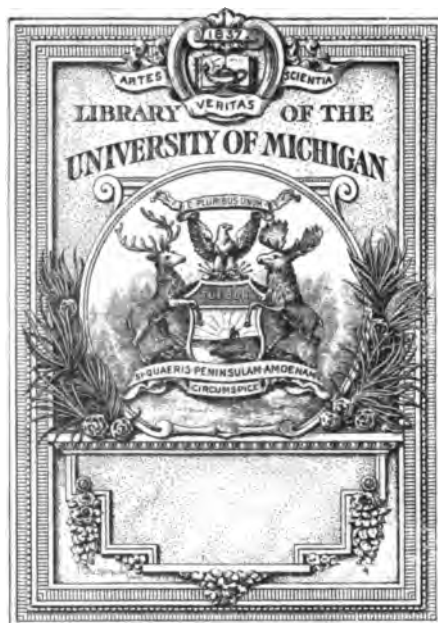
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REPORTS
FROM
COMMISSIONERS, INSPECTORS,
AND OTHERS:
FORTY-FIVE VOLUMES.

— (29) —

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (SCOTLAND).

Session
16 *January* 1902 — 18 *December* 1902.

VOL. XXXVIII.

1902.

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FROM
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AND OTHERS:
1902.

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Scotland, 1901. p. 1

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD
FOR SCOTLAND.

1901.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament in pursuance of Act 8 and 9 Vict. cap. 83.



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SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

ALEXANDER HUGH BRUCE, LORD BALFOUR
OF BURLEIGH,

SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR
SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH.
1st April 1902.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,

WE, the Local Government Board for Scotland, have the honour to submit this our Seventh Annual Report, being that for the year ended 31st December 1901.

As Local Government Board we are charged with the supervision of the various Acts relating to local administration, and we propose to deal with the matters coming under our jurisdiction in the following order:—1. Poor Law. 2. Audit. 3. Local Government. 4. Public Health. 5. Vaccination.

POOR LAW.

I. NUMBER OF POOR.

(a) POOR AT 15th May 1901.

The number of Poor of all classes, including Dependants, in receipt of Relief on the 15th May 1901 was 99,028, of whom 85,432 were Ordinary Poor and 13,596 were Lunatic Poor.

Poor Law.
Number of
Poor.
App. (B.);
No. 7.

Poor Law.

Of the Ordinary Poor (85,432) there were—

Receiving Outdoor relief,	74,984	or	per cent. 87·77
Receiving relief in Poorhouses,	10,306	„	12·06
Vagrants,	142	„	0·17

App. (B.),
No. 7.

The Lunatic Poor (13,596) were distributed as follows:—

In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles,	9824	or	per cent. 72·26
In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses,	1111	„	8·17
In Private Dwellings,	2661	„	19·57

Of the 99,028 poor persons relieved, 64,680 were Paupers (or separate individuals), and 34,348 were their Dependants.

A classification of the 64,680 separate individuals (Paupers) relieved shows that on 15th May last the Sane Poor numbered 51,084 or 78·98 per cent., and the Lunatic Poor 13,596 or 21·02 per cent.

Classifying the Sane Poor according to age it is found that of *individuals* relieved—

22,157 or 43·37 per cent. were 65 years of age and upwards,
4,043 or 7·92 per cent. were orphan and deserted Children, and
24,884 or 48·71 per cent. were between the ages of (say) 14
and 65.

Of the 4043 orphan and deserted Children relieved at 15th May. 2838 were orphans, and 1205 were deserted.

5562 children were boarded out during the year. Of these, 3605 were orphan and deserted Children (included above as paupers), and the remainder—1957—were children separated from their parents, and treated as dependants in the returns.

It is found that 1754 or 31·54 per cent. of these Children were placed with relatives, and 3808 or 68·46 per cent. were under the care of strangers.

The total number of Children separated from their parents by action of the Parish Council or of law was 2325.

App. (B.),
No. 8.

Fully 11 per cent. of the Poor relieved chargeable to Scotland were natives of England and Ireland, the total of that class at 15th May being 11,267, of whom 9715 were born in Ireland.

(b) COMPARISON BETWEEN NUMBER OF POOR IN 1901 AND
PREVIOUS YEARS.

Paupers of All Classes.

The subjoined Table shows the number of Poor, and their Dependants, at 15th May, as returned to us for the past twenty

years, and the ratio per 1000 of persons in receipt of Parochial Relief to population :— Poor Law.

Years.	Number of Poor at 15th May.*	Their Dependants	Total.	Estimated Population.	Ratio of persons in receipt of Parochial Relief per 1000 of Population.
1882	63,569	35,772	99,341	3,784,580	26
1883	62,084	35,013	97,097	3,793,587	26
1884	60,665	33,977	94,642	3,822,594	25
1885	60,873	34,643	95,516	3,851,601	25
1886	61,563	35,941	97,504	3,880,608	25
1887	61,286	35,250	96,536	3,909,615	25
1888	61,073	35,153	96,226	3,938,622	24
1889	60,544	34,292	94,836	3,967,629	24
1890	60,020	32,804	92,824	3,996,636	23
1891	59,063	32,000	91,063	4,025,647	23
1892	58,855	31,937	90,792	4,070,282	22
1893	59,826	32,178	92,004	4,114,917	22
1894	61,015	32,667	93,682	4,159,553	23
1895	62,052	33,816	95,868	4,204,188	23
1896	63,694	34,308	98,002	4,248,823	23
1897	64,646	34,857	99,503	4,293,459	23
1898	65,000	34,578	99,578	4,338,064	23
1899	64,513	33,434	97,947	4,382,729	22
1900	64,626	34,390	99,016	4,427,365	22
1901	64,680	34,348	99,028	4,472,000	22

* Prior to 1896, 14th May.

It will be observed that during the past year there has been a net increase of Pauperism of 12,—an increase of 54 Paupers and a decrease of 42 Dependants. Allowing, however, for the estimated increase of population, there has been no increase of Pauperism per thousand of population.

Compared with 1868, the year of highest recorded Pauperism, the number of Poor per thousand of population has fallen from 41 to 22—a decrease of 19 per thousand of the population.

The following Table exhibits the results obtained from Returns of the number of Poor relieved on the 15th of January, the 15th of May, and the 15th of September, during each of the last ten years :—

[TABLE.]

POOR RELIEVED.

Year.	On 15th January.*				On 15th May.*				On 15th September.*				Average of the three Periods.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Depen- dants.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Depen- dants.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Depen- dants.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Depen- dants.
1892	20,184	40,449	60,633	32,661	18,896	39,969	58,865	31,937	18,808	39,835	58,643	31,804	19,394	40,081	59,475	31,964
1893	20,041	40,693	60,734	32,762	19,363	40,463	59,826	32,178	19,340	40,645	59,985	31,714	19,643	40,600	60,143	32,218
1894	20,524	41,454	61,978	33,218	19,893	41,132	61,015	32,667	19,799	41,191	60,990	32,489	20,072	41,266	61,338	32,751
1895	21,282	42,025	63,307	33,611	20,345	41,707	62,052	33,616	0,413	41,947	62,360	33,985	20,690	41,593	62,273	33,804
1896	21,743	43,023	64,766	34,565	20,949	42,745	63,694	34,308	20,330	42,532	62,862	33,963	21,174	42,767	63,941	34,394
1897	22,460	43,358	65,818	34,996	21,531	43,065	64,596	34,857	21,356	42,947	64,303	33,562	21,333	43,123	64,456	34,573
1898	22,721	43,763	66,484	34,389	21,560	43,440	65,000	34,578	21,105	43,288	64,393	33,647	21,785	43,492	65,277	34,371
1899	22,964	43,791	66,755	34,755	21,462	43,061	64,513	33,434	21,386	42,985	64,371	33,653	21,904	43,259	65,163	33,847
1900	22,544	43,385	65,929	34,003	21,525	43,101	64,626	34,390	21,007	42,745	63,752	33,531	21,692	43,077	64,769	34,071
1901	22,472	43,396	65,868	35,023	21,617	43,063	64,680	34,343	21,481	42,999	64,480	34,322	21,857	43,153	65,009	34,566

* Prior to 1896, 14th January, 14th May, and 14th September.

Ordinary and Lunatic Poor.

Poor Law.

The number of Ordinary Poor and of Lunatic Poor at 15th May* in each year since 1868; the ratio which the Ordinary Poor and Lunatic Poor respectively bear to each thousand of the estimated population; and the ratio of Lunatic Poor per thousand of Poor of all classes are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Number of Poor at 15th May.*		Ratio per 1000 of Estimated Population.		Ratio of Lunatic Poor per 1000 of Poor of all Classes.
	Ordinary.	Lunatic.	Ordinary Poor.	Lunatic Poor.	
1868	130,441	5,790	40	1·8	42
1869	130,003	6,062	39	1·8	45
1870	126,239	6,227	38	1·9	47
1871	122,909	6,348	37	1·9	49
1872	116,356	6,381	34	1·9	52
1873	109,634	6,473	32	1·9	56
1874	103,658	6,551	30	1·9	59
1875	98,868	6,737	28	1·9	64
1876	95,682	6,976	27	2·0	68
1877	93,380	7,260	26	2·0	72
1878	91,795	7,603	25	2·1	76
1879	95,138	7,761	26	2·1	75
1880	95,089	8,097	26	2·2	78
1881	93,958	8,348	25	2·2	82
1882	90,624	8,717	24	2·3	88
1883	88,216	8,981	23	2·3	91
1884	85,608	9,034	22	2·4	96
1885	86,362	9,154	22	2·4	96
1886	88,070	9,434	23	2·4	97
1887	86,984	9,552	22	2·4	99
1888	86,394	9,832	22	2·5	102
1889	84,766	10,070	21	2·5	106
1890	82,454	10,370	21	2·6	112
1891	80,454	10,609	20	2·6	117
1892	80,014	10,778	20	2·6	119
1893	81,002	11,002	20	2·7	120
1894	82,320	11,862	20	2·7	121
1895	84,317	11,551	20	2·7	120
1896	86,063	11,939	20	2·8	121
1897	87,221	12,282	20	2·9	123
1898	86,941	12,637	20	2·9	127
1899	84,969	12,978	19	3·0	133
1900	85,850	13,166	19	3·0	133
1901	85,432	13,596	19	3·0	137

* Prior to 1896, 14th May.

This Table shows that there has been a decrease of 418 Ordinary Paupers and an increase of 430 Lunatic Paupers in 1900–1901 compared with the previous year.

It is seen that since 1868 the Ordinary Poor have decreased from 130,441 to 85,432—a diminution from 40 per thousand to 19 per thousand of the estimated populations in these years,—that is, taking the increase of population into account, there has been a relative decrease in the Ordinary Poor, in round numbers, of more than 50 per cent.

During the same period the number of Lunatic Poor has increased from 5790 to 13,596, an increase from 1·8 to 3·0 per thousand of the estimated population, or, allowing for the increased population, more than 66 per cent.

The Table also shows that the ratio of Lunatic Poor to the Poor of all classes has more than trebled since 1868, having risen from 42 per thousand to 133 per thousand.

Poor Law.

Ordinary Poor.

Ordinary Poor—Outdoor and Indoor.

A further classification of the Ordinary Poor showing the number of Indoor Poor and Outdoor Poor respectively on the 15th May† in each year since 1868 is given in the following Table:—

Year.	Ordinary Poor.		
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	
		Resident.	Vagrants.
1868	8,794	121,647	*
1869	8,346	121,657	*
1870	7,928	118,311	*
1871	7,749	115,160	*
1872	7,402	108,954	*
1873	7,898	101,786	*
1874	7,769	95,919	*
1875	7,673	91,195	*
1876	7,586	88,096	*
1877	8,046	85,334	*
1878	8,763	83,032	*
1879	9,140	85,998	*
1880	9,296	85,793	*
1881	9,040	84,918	*
1882	8,964	81,660	*
1883	8,722	79,494	*
1884	9,041	76,567	*
1885	9,007	77,080	275
1886	9,495	78,208	367
1887	9,095	77,688	201
1888	8,863	77,204	327
1889	8,471	76,073	222
1890	8,182	74,272	*
1891	8,160	72,294	*
1892	8,527	71,245	242
1893	8,824	72,020	158
1894	9,212	72,891	217
1895	9,083	75,060	184
1896	9,569	76,353	141
1897	9,908	77,108	205
1898	10,032	76,782	127
1899	9,965	74,854	150
1900	9,868	75,845	137
1901	10,306	74,984	142

* Included in Resident Poor.

Pauper Children.

Pauper Children.

The administration of Parochial Relief to Pauper Children by boarding them with respectable families in rural districts continues to be satisfactorily conducted. The number of Pauper Children and the number boarded out, as at 15th May,† during the last ten years are as follows:—

Year.	Pauper Children chargeable at 15th May.				Pauper Children boarded out at 15th May.		
	Orphans.	Deserted.	Separated from Parents.	Total.	With Relatives.	With Strangers.	Total.
1892	2906	1400	1159	5465	1833	2733	4566
1893	2940	1417	1183	5545	1822	2807	4629
1894	2948	1364	1296	5608	1879	2837	4716
1895	2994	1322	1357	5673	1913	2781	4694
1896	2807	1269	1534	5600	1888	2967	4855
1897	2857	1310	1695	5862	1918	3075	4993
1898	2861	1281	1708	5850	1806	3186	4992
1899	2867	1213	1844	5924	1802	3417	5219
1900	2819	1175	2149	6143	1884	3562	5446
1901	2833	1205	2225	6363	1754	3808	5562

† Prior to 1896, 14th May.

II. POOR LAW FINANCE.

Poor Law.

(a) REVENUE IN 1900-1901.

The Revenue of the various Parish Councils for the year ended 15th May 1901, according to the Returns made to us by Inspectors of Poor (duplicate entries in transactions between Parish Councils being deducted), amounted to £1,178,172. Revenue.
App. (B.)
No. 5.

Of this sum there was derived from—

Rates,	£870,489
Local Taxation Contributions, and Treasury Grants in lieu of Rates,	244,345
Relatives of Paupers, Mortifications, Voluntary Contributions, and all other Sources,	63,338
Total,	<u>£1,178,172</u>

In addition to the above, the sum of £21,648 was borrowed on security of the Rates and Property of the Parish Councils.

Excluding receipts from Loans, the Revenue of Parish Councils was raised in the following proportion :—

	Per cent.
Rates,	73·88
Local Taxation Contributions, &c.,	20·74
Other Sources,	5·38
	<u>100·00</u>

(b) COMPARISON BETWEEN REVENUE IN 1900-1901 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

The following Table presents a comparative statement of the amounts received from Assessment, Grants, and Other Sources (excluding loans) for the last ten years, together with the rate of assessment and the amount of Grants in Aid per £ of valuation and per head of the estimated population :—

[TABLE.]

Year ended 15th May.†	RECEIPT.							
	Assessment.	Grants in Aid.	Relatives of Paupers, Mortifications, Voluntary Contributions, and other Sources (exclusive of Loans).	Total.	Rate of Assessment per £ of Gross Valuation in Assessed Parishes.	Rate of Assessment per head of estimated Population.	Grants in Aid per £ of Gross Valuation of Scotland.	Grants in Aid per head of estimated Population.
.	£	£	£	£	d.	s. d.	d.	s. d.
1892,	753,744	112,609	48,880	915,233	7½	s. 8½	1½	0 6½
1893,	760,696	138,064	44,292	942,052	7½	s. 7½	1½	0 8½
1894,	738,396	*236,919	44,620	1,019,935	7½	s. 6½	2½	1 1½
1895,	721,595	188,592	46,246	956,433	7	s. 5½	1½	0 10½
1896,	784,350	187,837	48,809	1,020,996	7½	s. 8½	1½	0 10½
1897,	816,662	188,153	57,593	1,062,408	7½	s. 9½	1½	0 10½
1898,	785,186	238,383	62,320	1,085,889	7½	s. 7½	2½	1 1½
1899,	807,759	238,189	54,766	1,100,713	7½	s. 8½	2	1 1
1900,	841,966	244,233	55,461	1,141,660	7½	s. 9½	2	1 1½
1901,	870,489	244,845	62,338	1,178,173	7½	s. 10½	2	1 1
Increase during 1901, .	28,523	112	7,877	36,512	..	1	..	..
Decrease, . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	½
Average for last 10 years, .	787,069	201,731	52,582	1,041,382	7½	s. 8½	1½	0 11½

* Contributions in Aid of Local Rates, under the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, for two years, were paid to Parochial Boards during this year.
† Prior to 1896, 14th May.

Expenditure.

(c) EXPENDITURE IN 1900-1901

App. (B.),
No. 5.

The Expenditure of Parish Councils during the year, so far as it was not defrayed out of Loans, amounted to £1,155,363.
Of this sum there was spent on

		Per cent.
Relief and Maintenance of the Poor,	£876,646 =	75·88
Medical Relief,	55,278 =	4·79
Management,*	156,327 =	13·53
Law Expenses,	5,013 =	0·43
Repayment of Debt,	16,205 =	1·40
Interest on Debt,	6,646 =	0·58
Buildings,	25,229 =	2·18
Election Expenses,	— =	—
All other Expenditure,	14,019 =	1·21

£1,155,363 = 100·00

The Expenditure during the year on Buildings, met out of Loans (Capital Expenditure), was £40,625.

Of the total cost of *Maintenance* (£876,646)—

£468,170 was expended on *Maintenance* of Ordinary Poor receiving Outdoor Relief,

£96,861 on *Maintenance* of Ordinary Poor in Poorhouses, and
£311,615 on *Maintenance* of Pauper Lunatics.

* Includes salaries of Inspectors and Collectors, Office Expenses, and Poorhouse Establishment Charges.

The average cost per head for *Maintenance* during the year was as follows:—

Ordinary Poor (including Vagrants) receiving	
Outdoor Relief,	£6 4 7½
Ordinary Poor in Poorhouses,	9 7 11½
Lunatic Poor (<i>Indoor and Outdoor</i>),	22 18 4½

Poor Law.
Expenditure.

(d) COMPARISON BETWEEN EXPENDITURE IN 1900-1901 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

The following Table shows, in detail, the current Expenditure in each of the past eight years, together with the increase or decrease under each head:—

Year ended 15th May.†	Main-tenance.	Medical Relief.	Manage-ment.	Law.	Repay-ment of Debt.	Interest on Debt.	Build-ings.	Election Ex-penses.	Miscel-laneous.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1894,	706,913	47,011	135,586	4,990	31,191	12,001	18,339	.	10,884	966,815
1895,	730,101	48,091	138,274	10,293	25,201	11,906	18,635	.	11,513	994,014
1896,	742,163	50,696	148,457	5,721	24,354	13,488	17,893	24,461	*15,604	1,037,827
1897,	775,858	52,440	151,324	4,864	26,455	10,969	21,814	3,071	*10,944	1,057,739
1898,	792,934	52,631	152,133	5,203	26,472	10,103	34,787	222	*11,475	1,085,950
1899,	819,186	53,568	150,600	5,039	113,584	17,376	29,681	12,611	*11,719	1,108,344
1900,	544,148	53,468	151,407	7,941	12,315	5,109	20,855	727	*13,749	1,109,619
1901,	576,646	55,378	156,327	5,013	16,205	6,646	25,229	—	*14,019	1,155,268
Increase during 1901,	32,498	1,810	4,920	.	3,990	1,537	4,374	.	270	45,744
Decrease, . . . . .	.	.	.	2,928	.	.	.	727	.	(Net Increase)

† Prior to 1896, 14th May.

‡ In 1898-99 the debt on the Barony Parochial Asylum, amounting to £151,308, was transferred to the District Board of Lunacy for Glasgow, a body created in that year.

* The expenditure on Churchyards, included in previous Reports, has been deducted.

There has thus been a net increase of Poor Law Expenditure of £45,744 during the year 1900-1901.

In 1899-1900 the Expenditure on Maintenance of Ordinary Poor was	£546,420
In 1900-1901 it was	565,031
Being an increase of	£18,611

In 1899-1900 the Expenditure on Maintenance of Lunatic Poor was	£297,728
In 1900-1901 it was	311,615
Being an increase of	£13,887

The whole sum derived from Church Collections in Assessed Parishes during the year ended 15th May 1901, as returned to us, was £47,784, of which £6423 is stated to have been expended on Relief of the Poor. Of this sum £19 was handed over to Parish Councils to be expended. It would appear, therefore, that the sum of £6404 derived from Church Collections was actually applied by the Kirk-Sessions to the relief of persons

Church Collections
App. (B.),
No. 2.

Poor-Law. in their respective parishes who required assistance. But these funds are generally employed to afford aid to persons who have fallen into temporary difficulties, with a view to prevent them from becoming chargeable to the parish as paupers; and it is probable that few of the persons so assisted have also been chargeable to the funds raised by assessment.

III. VALUATION AND INDEBTEDNESS.

The Gross Rental in Assessed and in Unassessed Parishes, the Net Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes, and the Amount of Parish Indebtedness in each of the last eight years are shown in the following Table :—

Year ended 15th May.*	Gross Rental.		Total.	Net Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Bonded or Mortgage or Funded Loans at the close of the year.
	In Assessed Parishes.	In Unassessed Parishes.			
	£	£	£	£	£
1894	24,888,723	255,069	24,641,792	20,213,915	314,757
1895	24,693,690	235,025	24,928,715	20,479,408	325,411
1896	24,919,198	144,477	25,063,675	20,691,086	305,663
1897	25,463,964	107,452	25,571,416	21,153,003	310,536
1898	26,442,647	70,811	26,513,458	<div> <div>Owners.</div> <div>21,945,063</div> </div> <div> <div>Occupiers.</div> <div>18,994,327</div> </div>	300,938
1899	27,079,882	27,163	27,107,045	<div> <div>22,313,430</div> </div> <div> <div>19,408,281</div> </div>	†140,391
1900	27,756,971	27,082	27,784,053	<div> <div>22,948,464</div> </div> <div> <div>19,385,238</div> </div>	190,456
1901	28,464,046	26,810	28,490,856	<div> <div>23,428,170</div> </div> <div> <div>20,476,061</div> </div>	204,164

* Prior to 1896, 14th May.

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to occupiers of agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates, &c. (Scotland), Act, 1896. ‡ In 1898-99 the debt on the Barony Parochial Asylum, amounting to £151,308, was transferred to the District Board of Lunacy for Glasgow, a body created in that year.

Poorhouse Debt.
App. (B.),
No. 10.

Of the £204,164 of Bonded Loans outstanding at 15th May last, it would appear that £183,175 has been incurred for the erection or enlargement of Poorhouse Buildings, and forms a Debt on the security of the Rates.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Poorhouses.

The number of Parishes having Poorhouses, either singly or in combination, is 483, with an aggregate population of 3,624,905 according to the census of 1901. There are 65 Poorhouses at present in operation, the accommodation in which is sufficient for 15,467 inmates. The population of the Parishes that possess a right, in terms of the 65th section of the Act of 1845, to send paupers to the Poorhouses belonging to other Parishes is 805,904. The total population of the Parishes to which Poorhouse accommodation is thus at present available amounts to 4,430,809. The total population of the Parishes to which Poorhouse accommodation is still not available is 41,191.

The Tables showing the number of Poorhouses in operation, and the Parishes forming the various Poorhouse Combinations in Scotland, are printed in the Appendix. These Tables indicate the number of inmates of Poorhouses as at 1st January and 1st July 1901; the number who were receiving indoor relief during the half-years ended 31st December 1900 and 30th June 1901; the number of those on the Sick-List, and of those who died; the number who were Lunatic; and the number of Children who were at School. These Tables also exhibit the average weekly cost per head of inmates actually in the Poorhouse during the year ended 15th May 1901 for maintenance and education; and the average weekly expenditure per head of inmates for whom there is accommodation in the Poorhouse for the same period, under the following heads, viz.:—Management, including salaries, wages, rations and estimated value of lodging of officials; House Accommodation; and Medical Relief.

Poor Law.
—
Poorhouses.

App. (B.),
No. 11.

We have approved and signed plans of alterations on, or additions to, the Poorhouses of Hamilton Combination, Edinburgh (Craiglockhart), Paisley, Glasgow (Barnhill), Govan Combination, Lews Combination, Edinburgh (Craigleith), Campbeltown, Dunfermline Combination, Forfar, and Wigtownshire Combination.

In connection with Glasgow Poorhouse we approved and signed the plans of the new Hospitals to be erected, viz.:—The General Hospital at Stobhill, and the Eastern and Western District Hospitals. We further approved the Rules framed for the management of the first of these Hospitals.

We approved the resolution of the Parish Council of Ayton to join the East Lothian Poorhouse Combination by purchasing one share from the parish of Spott, and concurred in the agreement of the House Committee to admit that Parish into the Combination.

We sanctioned the occupation of Falkirk Poorhouse by a number of inmates not exceeding 122, and of New Monkland Poorhouses by a number of inmates not exceeding 220.

A new building having become necessary in place of the existing Poorhouse for the Cambusnethan Combination, a voluminous correspondence took place on the subject. As the result of this correspondence it appeared that the Parish of Dalziel would not agree to accept the site for the new Poorhouse selected by the other three Parishes in the Combination—Bothwell, Cambusnethan, and Shotts. Dalziel accordingly transmitted a resolution resolving to build a Poorhouse for its own use, and this resolution, in terms of Section 60 of the Poor Law Act of 1845, we were reluctantly compelled to approve. In terms of Section 61 of that Act we also approved resolutions of the Parish Councils of Bothwell, Cambusnethan, and Shotts to erect a Common Poorhouse. We further approved the site selected for the latter Poorhouse.

We also, in terms of Section 61 of the Poor Law Act of 1845, approved resolutions of the following Parishes to combine to erect a Common Poorhouse, viz.:—Carmunnock, Cathcart, Eaglesham, Eastwood, Erskine, Houston, Inchinnan, Kilbarchan, Kilmalcolm, Lochwinnoch, Mearns, Neilston, Renfrew, and Rutherglen.

Poor Law.

We approved the plans of the new Poorhouse to be erected for the Parish of Aberdeen.

We also approved the site selected for the new Poorhouse to be erected for the Parish of Leith.

In consequence of the congested state of the Glasgow Poorhouses, on application, we approved the rates, in terms of Section 65 of the Poor Law Act (1845), entitling the Parish to make use of certain Poorhouses for the purpose of boarding therein such number of paupers as might be deemed necessary.

The following Table presents an abstract of the total existing Poorhouse Accommodation, and of the number of Poor (exclusive of Lunatics) receiving Relief in Poorhouses, at the dates specified respectively, for the past twenty years :—

Years.	Poorhouse Accommodation at 1st July.	Number of Ordinary Poor (and their Dependants) receiving Relief in Poorhouses at		
		1st January.	15th May.*	1st July.
1882	15,432	10,155	8,964	8,683
1883	15,548	9,915	8,722	8,600
1884	15,618	9,646	9,041	8,817
1885	15,590	10,022	9,007	8,757
1886	15,719	10,388	9,495	8,986
1887	15,721	10,233	9,095	8,841
1888	15,748	10,099	8,863	8,740
1889	15,150	9,544	8,471	8,203
1890	15,591	9,417	8,182	8,078
1891	15,615	9,591	8,160	8,408
1892	15,400	9,589	8,527	8,542
1893	15,186	10,061	8,824	9,084
1894	15,360	10,593	9,212	9,515
1895	15,392	10,689	9,083	9,326
1896	15,037	10,897	9,569	9,612
1897	15,065	11,247	9,908	9,820
1898	15,133	11,414	10,032	10,046
1899	15,349	11,280	9,965	9,829
1900	15,509	11,348	9,868	9,732
1901	15,467	11,807	10,306	10,308

* Prior to 1896, 14th May.

Applica-
tions and
Refusals.
App. (B.)
No. 8.

The number of applicants who were refused relief by Parish Councils during the year was 2240. The number of applicants for Parochial aid who were offered relief in the Poorhouse only, who declined to accept that offer, and who thus did not become chargeable to the Poor's funds, was 5371.

Complaints
of Inadequate
Relief.
App. (B.),
No. 2.

The number of applications complaining of Inadequate Relief before us from 1st January to 31st December 1901 was 87. In the immediately preceding year the number of such complaints was 93.

The total number of applications which have been received since the Board of Supervision was formed is 21,242, and these were disposed of as follows :—

Dismissed on information contained in Schedule, . . .	11,906	Poor Law.
Dismissed after being remitted,	3,581	—
Refused—not in receipt of Parochial Relief,	804	
Refused as informal or incompetent,	138	
Withdrawn, or stopped by death,	131	
Ground of complaint removed,	4,648	
Minutes issued declaring that applicant had just cause of action,	33	
Undisposed of,	1	

The subjoined Table exhibits the average annual number of such applications in each quinquennial period since the Board of Supervision was formed, and the manner in which they have been disposed of; also the actual number for the last five years:—

Quinquennial period.	Applica-tions.	Dismissed on infor-mation contained in Schedule.	Dismissed after being remitted.	Refused not in receipt of Parochial Relief.	Refused as infor-mal or incom-petent.	With-drawn or stop-ped by death.	Ground of Com-plaint removed.	Minute issued declaring that applicant had just cause of action.
Average Annual Number in each Quinquennial Period.								
1850	742	336	109	28	8	6	252	3·4
1855	663	375	92	18	7	7	163	1·2
1860	509	256	99	21	5	4	123	0·8
1865	523	293	86	22	2	2	118	...
1870	488	316	67	22	2	2	79	0·6
1875	340	247	36	10	1	1	45	...
1880	254	166	47	10	1	...	30	...
1885	242	144	55	9	1	1	32	0·2
1890	204	115	50	8	1	1	29	0·4
1895	141	76	30	5	...	1	29	...
1900	122	48	40	6	...	2	26	...
Actual Number during Year.								
Year.								
1897	139	71	43	5	...	...	20	...
1898	131	56	30	8	...	4	30	...
1899	101	41	34	4	...	...	22	...
1900	93	34	28	5	...	3	23	...
1901	87	54	18	2	...	1	16	...

The number of Appeals under the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1898, against removal from one parish to another in Scotland, received and considered by us during the year ending 31st December 1901, was 11. In the immediately preceding year the number of such Appeals was 22.

The total number of such Appeals received since the commencement of the Act (1st October 1898) is 72, and these were disposed of as follows:—

Dismissed on information contained in Schedule, &c., . . .	38
Dismissed as informal or incompetent,	8
Withdrawn by appellant, or stopped by death,	2
Order for removal withdrawn,	12
Sustained,	11
Undisposed of,	1

Poor Law.
Appeals
against
Removal to
England or
Ireland.
App. (B.),
No. 4.

During the same period the number of Appeals received and considered by us under Section 5 of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1898, against removal to England or Ireland, was 8, of which number 2 were from the Paupers. The numbers for the immediately preceding year were 14 and 5 respectively. The total number of such Appeals received since the commencement of the Act (1st October 1898) is 39, and these were disposed of as follows:—

Dismissed,	16
Dismissed as informal or incompetent,	16
Withdrawn by appellant, or stopped by death,	1
Order for removal withdrawn,	3
Sustained,	3
Undisposed of,	0

Arbitrations
in cases of
Disputed
Settlement.
App. (A.),
No. 9.

The number of Arbitrations decided by us under Section 2 of the above-quoted Act, from 1st January to 31st December 1901, was 23. A summary of these will be found in the Appendix. The number for the immediately preceding year was 22. The total number of such Arbitrations decided by us since the commencement of the Act (1st October 1898) is 57. Several parishes likewise wrote requesting our opinion on questions of settlement, but as the terms of Section 2 had not been complied with, and as we might afterwards have been called upon to adjudicate upon the cases as required by that Section, we were obliged to decline to express any opinion upon the questions submitted.

Removal
of Paupers
to England
and Ire-
land, etc.
App. (B.),
No. 8.

The following Table shows the number of Removals to England and Ireland, and the number of Poor refused Relief, during the past twenty years:—

Years.	Number of Persons removed to England either Voluntarily or by Warrant of Sheriff or Justices.		Number of Persons removed to Ireland either Voluntarily or by Warrant of Sheriff or Justices.		Number of Poor refused Relief during the Year.
	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
1882	64	47	198	87	4,460
1883	56	38	181	77	3,972
1884	67	50	166	46	3,601
1885	59	17	201	86	3,801
1886	49	13	177	81	4,034
1887	63	35	140	54	3,912
1888	68	33	186	48	3,682
1889	69	21	146	29	3,486
1890	49	24	124	35	3,362
1891	63	11	162	27	2,870
1892	59	25	195	70	3,157
1893	51	20	217	47	3,090
1894	101	23	276	46	3,654
1895	63	6	156	26	3,019
1896	88	29	168	41	2,849
1897	94	22	183	48	2,809
1898	64	26	127	9	2,722
1899	35	9	41	11	2,436
1900	37	18	42	22	2,287
1901	45	4	58	5	2,240

The number of Paupers who died during the year was 7350, and ^{Poor Law.} Dependants 738.

At your Lordship's request we have examined the claims by Parish ^{Deaths.} Councils to participate in the contributions of £20,000 in respect of ^{Local Taxation Contributions.} Poor Law Medical Relief and Trained Sick Nursing in Poorhouses, and of £115,500 for maintenance of Pauper Lunatics, with a view of certifying the amounts to be distributed under Section 22 (4 and 5) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act of 1889 and Section 2 (3) of the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892.

The number of Parishes which have this year resolved to comply ^{Medical Relief.} with the conditions annexed to participation in the Medical ^{App. (B.), No. 12.} Relief Grant is 800. Of these, three failed to establish a claim, the expenditure on Medical Relief not having amounted to the fixed minimum. Last year 797 Parishes established their claims; this year 797 also. The detailed account of the distribution, showing the amount expended on Medical Relief to the poor in each Parish for which vouchers have been produced and the sum apportioned to it from the Grant, will be found in the Appendix, the total amount distributed being £20,029 7s. 6d., including £3100 4s. 7d. in respect of Trained Sick Nursing in Poorhouses. The Grant other than that for Trained Sick Nursing was distributed at the rate of 7s. 4½d. per £ of vouched expenditure.

The whole sum expended on Medical Relief to the Poor in all Parishes in Scotland, whether participating in the Grant or not, during the year ending 15th May 1901, according to the annual returns of the Inspectors, was £55,278, which is equal to 3d. per head of the population of Scotland in 1901, and 11s. 2d. per head of persons on the roll of paupers at 15th May last.

A detailed account of the distribution of the Grant in aid of the ^{Pauper Lunacy.} Cost of Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics will be found in the ^{App. (B.), No. 12.} Appendix, showing the Parishes participating, the total cost of maintenance, the cost of maintenance in accordance with the scheme of participation, and the amount due to each Parish from the Grant. The Grant was distributed at the rate of 9s. 1½d. per £ of admissible expenditure.

Returns of legal proceedings under the Statute in the Sheriff ^{Applica-} Courts have again been furnished to us by the courtesy of the ^{tions to} Sheriffs-Substitute, and an abstract is inserted in the Appendix. ^{Sheriffs.} ^{App. (B.), No. 1.}

The total number of applications to Sheriffs on the ground that relief had been improperly refused, as returned by the Sheriffs-Substitute, was during the past year 348. These numbers, however, fall short of the actual number of applications, as in several Sheriff Courts no complete record is kept of them. The number of applications in which Sheriffs felt called upon to grant *interim* orders of relief during the past year was, as stated to us by them, 152. The number of applicants admitted to the roll of paupers by final order of the Sheriffs during the past year was 6.

The number of prosecutions under the 79th and 80th sections of the Statute during the past year has been 313, and of convictions 138.

Poor Law.

Assessments.
App. (B.),
No. 42.

The number of Parishes and Combinations now assessed is 870, and the number still raising the funds by voluntary contributions is 5.

In 794* of the Assessed Parishes the assessment is raised in terms of Section 34 of the Poor Law Act, 1845, and the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act, 1896, and in 76 there is a certified classification of occupants under Sections 36 of the Poor Law Act and 1 of the Agricultural Rates Act.

Many questions relating to Poor Law Administration have been submitted to us during the year.

Competency of
a Parish
Council sub-
scribing to a
Consumptive
Sanatorium.

Our opinion was asked by a Parish Council as to whether in the event of a sanatorium for the treatment of consumptive patients being erected for the county, it would be competent for them to subscribe towards it. We replied that, in our view, it would be competent for the Parish Council to do so, and to pay for cases which they might send there. We added that the proposal was one which we approved.

Proposal to
Board out
Pauper
Children in the
North of
Ireland.

The Parish Council of Glasgow wrote to us in regard to a suggestion that pauper children might be boarded in the North of Ireland, in view of the difficulty experienced in finding suitable guardians in Scotland within reasonable distance for ordinary visitation. We stated that, after careful consideration, we had formed the opinion that there were insurmountable objections to the proposal. Among these we pointed out that a Parish Council had no power to place children outwith their jurisdiction and that no local provision existed for the superintendence of the children, who, in the view of the Board, would become subject to the law of Ireland as regarded settlement. We further stated that we anticipated grave objections would at once be raised by the Irish authorities.

Admission of
Outsiders to
Divine Service
in a Poorhouse.

Last year, in connection with Latheron Combination Poorhouse, we approved, experimentally for a year, a proposal that persons living in the neighbourhood of the poorhouse should be admitted to Divine service in the house, once a month or thereby. Having received a further representation on the subject, we, this year, sanctioned a continuance of the arrangement, subject to the provision that we reserved to ourselves the right to veto the practice at any time, should it be considered advisable to do so.

Inspector of
Poor being
Secretary to
Political Club.

In reply to an enquiry, we intimated that we considered it inadvisable that an Inspector of Poor should hold the office of Secretary to a Political Club.

Appointment
of Women as
Assistant
Inspectors of
Poor.

A Parish Council having enquired of us as to the competency of appointing a woman to the office of Assistant Inspector of Poor we intimated that we would offer no objection to the experimental appointment.

Smallpox:
Vaccination in
Poorhouses.

In connection with the epidemic of Smallpox which prevailed in the early part of the year we deemed it expedient to issue a Circular to all poorhouses directing special attention to the Rules for the Management of poorhouses, Rules xxv. (footnote) and xlviii. (7). A copy of the Circular will be found in the Appendix.

App. (A.),
No. 6.

Smallpox:
Vaccination of
Paupers and
Dependants.
App. (A.),
No. 6.

We also addressed a Circular to all Parish Councils, drawing attention to the great importance of procuring the vaccination or re-

* See note on page 594.

vaccination of the outdoor paupers and their dependants residing within their parishes. A copy will be found in the Appendix. Poor Law.

We further approved certain rules for the poorhouse of Old Monkland having reference to the re-vaccination of inmates, &c. In regard to one of the rules submitted, however, we intimated that, desirable as it might be to refuse admission to the poorhouse except on condition of vaccination, there was no statutory warrant for such a course and we could not therefore assent to such a rule. Smallpox: Rules for Re-vaccination &c., Old Monkland Poorhouse

We deemed it necessary to append some further instructions to the Medical Certificate required in the removal of poor persons to poorhouses. Copies of the amended Certificate and of the Circular transmitting it to all Inspectors of Poor and Governors of Poorhouses will be found in the Appendix. Removal Paupers to Poorhouse Amended Medical Certificate. App. (A.), Nos. 7 and 8

In accordance with our instructions, our General Superintendent, Mr. Barclay, in the course of his inspections of the poorhouses, has been continuing his enquiries into the methods adopted in dealing with tuberculous disease, and reporting in each case to us. Tuberculous Diseases in Poorhouses.

No progress has been made in the direction of providing separate wards for tuberculous diseases in Poorhouses since the issue of our last Report, but the General Superintendent will still keep the matter in view when visiting the various poorhouses. We were gratified to observe that proper provision was shown in the plans of the improved hospital accommodation now being provided by the Parish Council of Aberdeen for the separate treatment of this class of patients.

We have investigated ten allegations of a more or less serious nature against Inspectors of Poor, and we have been under the necessity of dismissing four inspectors as unfit for the office. In one instance we censured the Inspector, and in three instances, besides censuring, we intimated to the Inspectors that they must consider themselves as holding their offices on probation meantime; one Inspector we allowed to resign; and in the remaining case we had the satisfaction of acquitting the Inspector of the charges brought against him. Complaints against Inspectors of Poor.

We likewise investigated two complaints against Medical Officers. In one, we intimated that we considered the officer deserving of the gravest censure, and in the other we felt it to be our duty to dismiss the official complained of from his post. Complaints against Medical Officers.

AUDIT.

Since the date of our last Report the fifth Audit of Parish Council Accounts has been completed, and the sixth Audit, which has been in progress since May last, has been carried through in all the poorhouses, and in all the parishes except one. Audit.

Twenty-two Interim Reports have been submitted to us by Parish Auditors during the past year. These have all been dealt with. They involved twenty-seven payments which were reported on as being illegal in the opinion of the Auditor, and a sum which, in the Auditor's opinion, ought to have been but had not been brought into account. In fourteen cases the opinion of the Auditor was upheld, and the payments were decided by us to be illegal; in nine cases they were held not to be illegal in the circumstances,

Poor Law.	and passed in the accounts; in one case it was held that the payment was made <i>in bonâ fide</i> , and that the action taken by the Parish Council was in their belief in the interests of the parish; in three cases the Interim Reports were withdrawn; and in the case which dealt with the sum which ought to have been but had not been brought into account the matter was disposed of by instructions to the Auditor and it was found unnecessary to issue a formal Order. Of the fourteen illegal payments, one was surcharged upon the persons making it; in the remainder, we exercised our power of abstaining from surcharge but warned the Parish Councils that if any similar expenditure appeared in the accounts in future we would have no alternative but to enforce a surcharge.
Publication of Abstracts of Accounts.	Having observed that in several parishes the Abstracts of Accounts had not been advertised in terms of Section 70 (8) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, we directed the attention of Parish Councils to the matter, and requested that, in future, a copy of the newspaper containing the publication of the General Abstract be transmitted to the Auditor. We further intimated to Parish Councils and to Auditors a number of payments not previously dealt with by us at Audit and which had been held by us to be illegal during the progress of the fifth Audit of Accounts. A copy of the Circular dealing with these matters is printed in the Appendix.
Illegal Payments.	
App. (A.), Nos. 10 and 11.	We also issued a Circular to Auditors as to the practice of some of their number in delaying to transmit the completed Abstracts of Accounts in an individual parish until the Audit of the accounts of the whole, or a considerable portion, of the parishes in their groups of parishes are finished. We pointed out that, under Section 70 (8) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, it is the duty of an Auditor to report on the accounts audited and to certify each duplicate Abstract, within fourteen days after the completion of the Audit, or, as the case may be, after the Board have determined any questions raised under an Interim Report, and to send forthwith one duplicate Abstract to the Parish Council and the other to the Board. We also referred to the fact that many Abstracts of Accounts still show inflated receipts and expenditure, due to the inclusion in the Current Accounts of cross entries, receipts from loans and payments out of the same, and receipts and expenditure of trust funds administered by the Parish Council, and we requested Auditors to give this matter their careful attention.
App. (A.), Nos. 10 and 11. Delay by Auditors in Transmitting Completed Abstracts of Accounts.	
Inflation of Accounts by inclusion of Cross Entries, &c.	
Appointment of Auditors.	The enquiries addressed to us in connection with the Audit have again been numerous, and we have rendered all the assistance in our power to Parish Councils and to Auditors both by correspondence and by personal interview with an officer of the Board. We re-appointed those Auditors who had conducted the Audit of the Accounts of Parish Councils for the year ending 15th May 1900 to audit the accounts for the year 1900-1901. In three cases we found it necessary to make new appointments owing to the death of two and the resignation of one of the former Auditors. The creation of the new Parish of Grangemouth rendered an

alteration necessary in regard to the appointments in that district. *Poor Law.* The new parish is composed of the former Parishes of Polmont and Bothkennar and a portion of the present Parish of Falkirk, and we deemed it advisable to appoint the Auditor who had previously audited the accounts of the Parishes of Polmont and Falkirk to audit the accounts of the new parish.

In only one case were we called upon to fix the fee payable by the Parish Council to the Auditor, the parties having failed to agree. The Auditor claimed a further fee over and above the fee allowed by our scale, in respect of exceptional trouble in connection with the Audit. We made enquiry into the circumstances and satisfied ourselves that the sum charged was not excessive in view of the work performed and of the visit of the Auditor's assistant to the parish. *Auditors' Fees.*

We called for Returns from Inspectors of Poor and from Treasurers of Poorhouse Combinations, showing for the year ended 15th May 1900, (1) the Amount of Expenditure as audited and the Cost of Audit; (2) Extra Payments to Auditors for work not falling within the Audit; (3) the Number of Ratepayers who inspected the Account Books, etc.; and (4) the Average Period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor, being a continuation of the information shown for the years 1895 and 1896 in a return to an Order of the House of Commons dated 20th July 1897. *Cost, &c., of Audit for Year ended 15th May 1900. App. (B.), No. 6.*

A summary of the Returns is shown in the following statement:—

1. Parish and Combination Poorhouse Expenditure and Cost of Audit:—

	1899-1900.		
	Parishes.	Combination Poorhouses.	Total.
(1) Amount of Expenditure as audited, - - - -	£ s. d. 1,338,714 0 0	£ s. d. 53,968 0 0	£ s. d. 1,392,682 0 0
(2) Cost of Audit—			
(a) Auditors' Fees, - -	*5,284 18 8	268 1 10	5,553 0 6
(b) Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses, -	268 9 6	12 8 11	275 18 5
(c) Expense of Advertising, -	1,570 12 4	68 10 8	1,639 3 0
(d) Any other Expenses of Audit, - - - -	59 8 9	0 12 2	60 0 11
Total Cost of Audit, -	7,178 9 3	349 18 7	7,528 2 10

* In addition fees amounting to £24 18s. 9d. were paid to Auditors for extra audits occasioned by the death or resignation of several Inspectors.

Poor Law.

2. Extra Payment to Auditor for work not falling within the Audit, *e.g.*, balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts :—

Parishes, - - - - £78 18 8

Combination Poorhouses, - 15 1 0

£93 19 8

3. Number of Ratepayers who inspected the Books of Parish Councils and Combination Poorhouse Committees during the period they were open to inspection prior to the Audit for 1899-1900 :—

Parishes, - - - - 79

Combination Poorhouses, - —

79

4. Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditors for the purpose of the 1899-1900 Audit :—

Parishes, - - - - 16 days.

Combination Poorhouses, - 23 „

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Local Government.	Our duties under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, have during the year occupied a considerable amount of time and attention, the election arrangements involving much consideration and correspondence. We also continue to receive numerous applications from Parish Councils for advice in connection with the performance of their duties under the Local Government and other Statutes, and although in most cases the questions submitted to us are not such as we have authority to determine we afford assistance or advice where we can usefully do so.
Return of Allotments.	In compliance with your Lordship's instructions we procured information and prepared a Return for Parliament shewing what has been done under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1894, with regard to allotments. This Return has been published as a Parliamentary paper. (<i>See Return of Allotments (Scotland) House of Commons Paper, No. 251, Session 1901.</i>)
Special Lighting and Scavenging Districts.	We have during the year received intimation of the formation of several Special Lighting and Special Scavenging Districts in terms of Section 44 of the Local Government Act, 1894; and in terms of Schedule IV. of that Act we have in one case given our consent to byelaws for the purposes of a Special Scavenging District. A difficulty arose in a Special Lighting and Scavenging District owing to the proceeds of the maximum rate of assessment being insufficient to meet the expenses of the Special District, although these were kept down as far as possible. The District Committee brought the matter under our notice and asked if they would be entitled to increase the rate beyond the maximum of ninepence authorised by Section 44 (6) of the Local Government Act, 1894. We pointed out that they had no authority to assess beyond the limit fixed by Statute, and expressed the opinion that the only remedy was for the District Committee to make a contribution

towards the Scavenging expenses out of the Road rate, as they are ^{Local} entitled to do in terms of Section 39 of the Public Health Act, ^{Government.} 1897.

We have had under consideration four applications for our consent to loans, under Section 28 (1) of the Local Government Act, 1894. ^{Loans.} Two of these were for buildings for offices under Section 24 (1) (a); one was for a building to be used as offices and also as a house for the Medical Officer of the Parish; and the fourth was for the repair of a public way in terms of Section 29. In three cases we gave our consent to the borrowing of the sum desired, after having satisfied ourselves by inquiry that the purposes to which the loan was to be applied were covered by the terms of the Statute and were of such a nature as to justify the cost being spread over a series of years. In the remaining case we found some difficulty. We learned on inquiry that the building which the Parish Council proposed to purchase consisted of ten rooms and a kitchen, together with a stable and garden ground, and that the intention was to occupy two rooms as offices and to let the remainder as a residence for the Medical Officer of the Parish. It appeared, therefore, that one of the objects, if not the main object, of the Parish Council was to provide a house for their Medical Officer. The Statute, however, gives no authority to the Parish Council to borrow for providing a house for the Medical Officer. In so far, therefore, as the proposed loan was for that purpose we were not empowered to consent. As regards the proposed offices, we found that an offer had been made by a proprietor to provide either suitable buildings for Parish Council offices, or a site for the purpose, and in these circumstances it appeared to us that we would not be justified in consenting to the Parish Council borrowing so large a sum for offices until this offer had been considered and disposed of by them.

We have received during the past year six applications for our consent to the alienation of property vested in Parish Councils. ^{Transfer of property.} In each case we made inquiries with the view of satisfying ourselves that the proposal of the Parish Council was not prejudicial to the interests of the parish or of the ratepayers, and in all six cases we were able to give consent.

We have continued during the year to afford to Parish Councils ^{Parish Trusts} such advice and assistance as was in our power in connection with the administration of Parish Trusts.

The estate of the United Society of Seamen of Montrose having fallen to the Crown, the Treasury, following the precedent of the Shipowners' and Shipmasters' Society of Kincardine, referred to in our last Report, expressed their willingness to hand over the estate to the Parish Council, provided that a scheme for the disposal of the income were submitted to and approved by the Secretary for Scotland. The Parish Council drew up a scheme which, after being modified as suggested by us, met with approval, and the Treasury authorised the property to be handed over to the Parish Council. A copy of the scheme is printed in the Appendix.

An effort had been made in a landward parish to provide a public hall for a village and the neighbouring district. Subscriptions had been collected, but these were insufficient for the purpose, and

App. (A.),
No. 24.
Gift of a
Public Hall.

Local
Government.

application was made to the Parish Council to provide the desired hall in consideration of the amount subscribed being handed over to them. The Parish Council, being in doubt as to their powers, asked our opinion as to whether they were entitled to take this course, or, if not, whether, in the event of a hall being built and offered to the Parish Council as a gift, subject to a mortgage to the extent of the deficiency in the amount subscribed, it would be competent for the Parish Council to accept it. We pointed out that the Parish Council have no authority under the Statute to apply the rates to the cost of providing a public hall, and the receipt by them of part of the cost of providing a hall would not, in our opinion, entitle them to contribute from the rates for such a purpose. By Section 24 (1) (d) of the Local Government Act, 1894, however, the Parish Council are authorised to accept and hold any gifts of property for the benefit of the parish, and it appears to us that this power will extend to gifts of property which are subject to burdens, provided the burdens are not of such a nature or extent as to deprive the gift of value, or make it other than a benefit to the parish. But we expressed a doubt if a hall for a village or district of a parish could be held to be "for the benefit of the parish" in the sense of the Statute.

Public
Libraries.

We were asked if, in a parish containing a burgh, the Parish Council, with the consent and concurrence of the Town Council, might, as representing the whole parish, competently adopt the Public Libraries Act and carry its provisions into effect within both the burgh and the landward part of the parish. We pointed out that there is no authority for this course, and that the proper procedure seems to be for each body to adopt the Libraries Act within its own jurisdiction—i.e., the Town Council for the burgh and the Landward Committee for the landward part of the parish—and thereafter to come to an agreement for carrying the Act into execution under the powers given by the Public Libraries Act, 1899.

Burial
Grounds.

We are frequently consulted by Parish Councils as to their powers and duties in connection with burial grounds. In cases where a burial ground has been provided in terms of the Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855, it is the duty of the Parish Council to keep a proper register of all interments therein. We have instructed our officers to take an opportunity from time to time to inspect these registers and to inform us whether they are kept as required by the Statute. We are glad to report that cases of failure to keep a register are almost unknown, and in any case that has been found the Parish Council have remedied the defect as soon as it was brought to their notice. The obligation to keep a register does not exist in the case of churchyards that have been transferred from the Heritors to the Parish Council, but we have urged Parish Councils to institute a register of burials in those cases also. Our request has been complied with in every instance but one. In the present state of the law we could not in that case do more than express our strong dissatisfaction with the attitude taken up by the Parish Council.

Parish Council
becoming
unable to act.

In the month of October the Chairman of a Parish Council brought under our notice the position in which his Council was

situated. The number of Councillors was five. One had died, two had resigned, and one was in ill-health and unable to attend meetings. There was thus no acting Councillor but himself. In the circumstances, and especially in view of the fact that the election was at hand, we thought it inexpedient to do more than make a temporary arrangement for conducting the business of the parish. We accordingly issued an Order under Section 18 of the Local Government Act authorising the Chairman to act in the place of the Parish Council until the Statutory Meeting in December.

In answer to communications by Parish Councils as to their powers to refund outlays incurred by a Committee of their number or by individual members appointed to make inquiries or to attend meetings outside the parish, we replied that, as a general rule, a Parish Council is entitled in such circumstances to incur reasonable expenditure in obtaining information or advice to assist them in carrying out their statutory duties. We, however, pointed out that the expense of attending meetings or conferences having reference to matters not strictly connected with Parish Council administration cannot be legally defrayed out of the rates. A copy of the Circular will be found in the Appendix.

A Parish Council called a meeting of the ratepayers for the purpose of nominating candidates for election to the Council. Some expense was incurred for printing and circulating bills, and the Parish Council asked if these outlays could be charged against the Poor rate. We pointed out that there is no provision authorising such expenditure out of the Poor rate.

The year 1901 being the year when the triennial election of Parish Councillors fell to take place, we took steps to remind the various authorities of the fact and of their duties in connection therewith. In the month of April we issued a Circular pointing out that if any alterations were proposed in parish wards, it was necessary that they should be carried out in time to permit of effect being given to the change in the register of Parish Council electors. At the same time we took the opportunity of suggesting that any projected change in the number of Parish Councillors ought to be considered without delay so as to allow of the necessary procedure being carried out in time for the election.

We received during the year 18 applications for our approval to alterations in the number of members of Parish Councils or in the apportionment of the Councillors between the burghal and landward portions of parishes. The reasons for making a change commended themselves in every case, and we consequently gave our approval. We also approved the number of Councillors fixed for the new Parish of Liff and Benzie, and the number and apportionment of those for the new Parishes of Grangemouth and of Kirkcaldy and Dysart. A Table showing the Number of Parish Councillors and the Proportion for the Burghal and Landward parts of Parishes respectively, will be found in the Appendix.

In exercise of our powers under the proviso to Section 23 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, we issued Orders in three cases providing for the election of additional members of the Landward Committee. In each case we satisfied ourselves that this course was expedient with a view to the proper transaction of business.

Local
Government.

Power to
Refund
Outlays of
Committees
attending
Meetings out-
side Parish.
App. (A.),
No. 10.

Expense of a
public meeting.

Parish Council
Elections.

App. (A.),
Nos. 12, 13,
and 14.

Alterations in
number of
Councillors.

App. (B.),
No. 41.

Enlarged
Landward
Committees.

**Local
Government.**

In one case we revoked the Order previously made by us, the necessity for the election of additional members of the Landward Committee having ceased to exist. In another case we were asked to revoke our Order, but as it seemed expedient that additional members should continue to be elected we did not comply with the application.

**Arrangements
for the
Election.**

In the month of September we issued a Circular to all Town Councils reminding them of the Parish Council elections which fell to be held in the following November, and directing their attention to the provisions of the Town Councils Act, 1900, by which municipal elections are now regulated. We appended to the Circular suggested forms of Notices, &c., for use in connection with the election. In the beginning of November we issued a similar Circular to County Councils with reference to the elections in landward parishes and wards.

**App. (A.),
No. 15.****App. (A.),
No. 18.****Elections in
Glasgow
Parishes.**

In terms of Section 12 (2) of the Glasgow Corporation (General Powers) Act, 1896, it is provided that the Parish Council elections for the Parishes of Glasgow, Govan, Eastwood, and Cathcart, so far as within the City of Glasgow, shall not be held on the same day as the election of Town Councillors, but on such other day as may be fixed by us. In accordance with this provision we fixed suitable days for the elections in these parishes.

**Parish of
Rutherglen.**

It was represented to us that there was a difficulty as to whether it was the duty of the County Council of Lanarkshire or of the Town Council of the Burgh of Rutherglen to conduct the election in a portion of the Parish of Rutherglen which is outwith the Parliamentary Burgh but within the boundaries of the Royal Burgh. Without prejudice to the question of jurisdiction, which is at present the subject of litigation, we with consent of the parties ordered that the election within the portion of the parish referred to should be conducted by the County Council.

The recent extension of the boundaries of Glasgow has brought within the City a small portion of the Parish of Rutherglen. As the electorate within this portion is very small, it was deemed inadvisable to have a separate representative and separate election for that portion. We accordingly, on the application of the Corporation of Glasgow and with the consent of the parties, determined that this small part of the parish should for the purposes of the election be treated as part of one of the wards of the Burgh of Rutherglen.

**Parish Council
Register in
Burghs.**

While the election provisions of the Town Councils Act, 1900, have had the effect of simplifying and removing doubt as to procedure, we find that difficulties have arisen as to a few points. One of these is as to the register which is to be used for nominations for the elections in burghs. Section 32 provides that the register is to be in force from 31st October in each year till 1st November in the following year. The election takes place on the first Tuesday of November, but nominations must be lodged not later than the last Tuesday of October. It would therefore appear that on the nomination day the old register is in force, while on the election day the new register is in force. We received a number of requests for our opinion in regard to this point. It is not a question

that we are authorised to decide, but we advised that the new register should be used for the nominations as well as for the elections. We have, however, received complaints that the new register has not been received in time to be used for nominations, the Statutes apparently being fulfilled if it is delivered before 31st October. This, however, being a matter entirely outwith our province we could offer no advice.

Section 28 of the Town Councils Act provides that the assessor shall place a distinctive mark in the municipal register at the names of those who are exempted from or who fail to pay burgh rates and that these persons are disqualified as *burgh* electors. There has been some difference of opinion as to whether the effect is to disqualify these persons also as *parish* electors within the burgh, and our opinion on the point was requested. The question is not free from doubt, but the view that we took was that the disqualification referred to does not apply to parish electors.

We took occasion to remind the Clerks to Parish Councils of their duty to transmit to the Returning Officer a list of those parish electors who have been exempted from or have failed to make payment of the Special Parish Rate within one year from the service of the demand note. Several questions were addressed to us by Returning Officers as to the persons whose names should be entered on the list above-mentioned. We were of opinion, however, that the Returning Officer had no duty to enter into questions of that nature. If he receives a list from the Clerk to the Parish Council he is bound to accept it and act accordingly. If he receives no list, he has no duty.

We received a large number of communications from Returning Officers and others as to questions of disqualification, and, while intimating that we had no authority to determine such questions, we indicated our opinion in any cases in which we thought it might be of use. Several cases were brought to our notice where an elector's name had been omitted in error from the register, and in these and similar cases we stated that in our opinion the Returning Officer ought to proceed in terms of Section 47 of the Town Councils Act and receive the nomination paper if the names of the candidate and of the two nominators appeared in the register, but reject it if the names of any of them did not appear there.

We were asked if an elector whose wife was in the employment of the Parish Council was eligible for election. We referred to the disqualifying provisions of Section 20 (1) (b) of the Local Government Act, 1894, which seem to apply to such a case, and added that, whether these provisions applied or not, it was impossible to regard with favour the employment by the Parish Council of a member of the family of one of the Parish Councillors. Such employment is manifestly open to serious objection.

In reply to a question as to the eligibility of electors from whom the Parish Council rent property, we stated that it was for consideration whether these cases did not come within the exception provided for in Section 20 (2) (a) of the Local Government Act, 1894. By force of the Interpretation Act, 1889, Section 3, the expression "land" in that sub-section includes houses and buildings.

Local
Government.

A Returning Officer asked our advice as to the nomination of a candidate whose wife is a lunatic chargeable to the parish. We expressed the opinion that he was not entitled to reject the nomination. As regards any further steps, we pointed out that the question of disqualification under Section 20 or otherwise was one which would fall to be dealt with by the Parish Council themselves after the election was over.

App. (A.),
Nos. 22 and 23.

Looking to the number of cases in which it had been brought to our notice in connection with the audit of parochial accounts that Parish Councillors supplied goods to, or undertook employment on behalf of, the Parish Councils of which they were members, we thought it advisable to issue a Circular pointing out the illegality of the practice, and suggesting that anyone likely to have dealings with the Parish Council should refrain from becoming a candidate.

Nominations
delayed in
transit.

A Returning Officer consulted us as to his duty in the case of nomination papers which, owing to the fault of the postal authorities, had not been delivered in time. We replied that the question of receiving them or not was for himself to decide, but we could not advise any departure from the statutory requirements.

Candidate
nominated for
two Wards.

In reply to another question we stated that in our opinion a candidate might competently be nominated for two wards of the same parish, and that if elected for both he would have to choose for which ward he would sit.

Calling of
Statutory
Meetings.

In order that Clerks to Parish Councils might be under no misunderstanding in the matter, we reminded them of their duty to call the Statutory Meeting of the Council, which falls to be held on any lawful day within 10 days after the first Tuesday of December. We at the same time reminded Clerks of Landward Committees of the like duty resting on them, and pointed out that, where the Landward Committee had been enlarged in terms of Section 23 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, the selection of Parish Councillors for the Landward part of the Parish must be made prior to the Statutory Meeting of the Parish Council.

App. (A.),
No. 19.

App. (A.),
No. 20.

Return of
Election
Expenses.

App. (A.),
No. 21.

We also took the precaution of directing attention to the requirements of Section 25 (3) of the Elections (Scotland) (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1890, as to the Return of Expenses and relative Declaration that falls to be made by every candidate at a Parish Council election. As in the great majority of cases no expenses are incurred by Parish Council candidates the Statutory Form of Declaration is not in terms applicable. We accordingly suggested a suitable form for such cases.

We were afterwards applied to for advice as to the course to be taken by a Parish Council, several of whose members had failed to lodge the Declaration within the time fixed by Statute. We explained that in our opinion the Parish Council had no duty in the matter. If any one of the Councillors in question acts or votes he does so at his own risk, but, until it has been found in a Court of Law that an offence has been committed against the Corrupt Practices Act, the Parish Council are not, in our view, entitled to assume that the members in question have come under any disability or that their office is vacant.

The election appears to have been carried out all over Scotland with care and success. In a considerable number of cases, however, the number of Councillors elected was fewer than the number required to complete the Councils. We print in the Appendix a Table shewing the parishes and wards where deficiencies existed, with the cause of the deficiency in each case. It will be seen that out of a total of 232 vacant seats 174 were due to failure to nominate, and 58 due to invalidity of the nominations lodged. In each case we made use of our powers under Section 18 of the Local Government Act, 1894, and ordered a new election to be held. It is to be regretted that in so many cases the expense of a new election should be necessary. We were frequently asked if the Parish Council had power to deal with these failures to elect as if they were casual vacancies, but we pointed out that the words of Section 18 seemed to admit of no other construction than that a new election is necessary.

Local Government.
Deficiencies in numbers elected.

App. B, No. 40

In one parish only two Councillors were elected, being less than a quorum of the Council. To enable the business of the parish to be carried on we made use of our powers under Section 18 of the Local Government Act, 1894, and issued an Order authorising the two Councillors to act until such time as the Council was completed.

In two parishes no Councillors were elected. Having ascertained that in each case the Chairman of the late Council was willing to act in place of the Parish Council until a new Council should be elected, we issued an Order authorising him to do so.

Our attention having been directed to the conduct of an Inspector who was alleged to be canvassing for votes, issuing circulars, and otherwise seeking to influence the electors to vote for candidates who were believed to be favourable to his personal interests, we made inquiry into the charges, and the Inspector having admitted that they were well founded, we administered a severe censure.

Inspector interfering in Election.

We have received a very large number of letters asking for advice as to the procedure and order of business at the Statutory Meeting of the Parish Council immediately after the election. Some doubt has been felt as to whether it is necessary to give seven days' notice of this meeting and of the fact that the office of Chairman falls to be filled thereat. It was urged that the provision of Section 19 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, that "a vacancy in the office of Chairman shall not be filled unless notice, specifying that such a vacancy is to be considered, has been issued to each Councillor at least seven days before the meeting," necessarily applied to the Statutory Meeting in the year of an election. We could not, however, take this view. We were disposed to hold that if the specific provision of Section 19 (6) that the Statutory Meeting is to be held "on any lawful day within ten days after the first Tuesday of the month of December" were complied with, seven days' notice was not imperative, though it might be advisable.

Procedure at Statutory Meeting.

As regards the order of business at the Statutory Meeting, we suggested that the Clerk should, in the first place, read the names of the Councillors elected and the notice calling the meeting. There is no requirement in the Statute that the Councillors should formally declare their acceptance of office before they proceed to business.

Local
Government.

The Councillors should therefore at once proceed to elect a Chairman. The Chairman of the previous year, if again returned to the Council, is not entitled to take the chair pending the election of the new Chairman, unless the meeting so decide. The meeting may, if they think fit, appoint one of their number to take the chair until the election of Chairman is made, and in that event the Chairman *pro tem.* is entitled to a casting vote. A temporary chairman, however, does not appear to be necessary; it is quite competent for the Clerk to take and record the vote. There is no provision as to the procedure in the event of an equality of votes in the election of Chairman, and the only suggestion we could offer was that in such case the Parish Council might agree to decide by lot, as is provided by Sections 73 (5) and 80 of the Local Government Act, 1889, for a similar event in the County Council and District Committee. Although not expressly provided for, it seems to be competent, and it is certainly advisable, to appoint a Vice-Chairman, who will preside when the Chairman is not present. After the new Chairman has taken the chair, the minutes of the last meeting should be read and approved. The next business is the appointment of Committees, and of representatives to the District Committee, the Poorhouse Committee, &c. It is not necessary to reappoint the officials, nor does it seem to be necessary to re-adopt the Standing Orders, but it is of advantage that they should be formally submitted and re-affirmed, so that the new members may be made aware of their provisions.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Public Health. During the past year, in addition to the discharge of the greatly increased number of statutory duties under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, we have continued to advise Local Authorities and to afford them assistance, more especially with reference to the large number of legal questions affecting the interpretation of the Statute which have been submitted for our consideration.

Complaints
regarding
Nuisances.

We have also received numerous complaints from individuals regarding nuisances which it was alleged the Local Authorities had failed to remove. In the great majority of cases in which the complaint was ascertained to be well founded, the Local Authority, on our calling attention to it, at once took steps to remove the nuisance.

Bacteriological
Examination of
Material from
Suspected
Cases of
Plague.

In view of the possibility of the recurrence of Plague in Scotland, and with the object of assisting in the identification of that disease in suspicious cases on board ship, or in the earliest case or cases newly developing in any district, we arranged with the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh for bacteriological testing of material from such cases without cost to Local Authorities. The Laboratory is under the superintendence of Dr. Noël Paton. Directions were drawn up with the assistance and approval of the Council of the Royal College, and these were issued to all Local Authorities and to their Medical Officers of Health on 29th May 1901. We directed that either fluid, where a bubo had been

formed, or tissue from an inflamed gland, according to circumstances, was to be carefully packed and sent to us, per the Laboratory of the Royal College, simultaneously with a report by the Medical Officer as to the circumstances under which it was thought necessary to forward the material.

In our covering Circular we again warned Local Authorities of the danger of the dissemination of Plague through the agency of rats. A copy of the Circular and accompanying Directions will be found in the Appendix.

App. (A.),
No. 25.

It was not long before an occasion occurred to put our arrangements to the test of practice. On October 11th, 1901, the Medical Officer of Health reported to us a case of suspected Plague in the person of a Lascar on board a steamer from Bombay, which arrived at Govan, via Marseilles, Liverpool, and Glasgow, on the 11th October. All precautions were taken as regards the crew and ship, and the man was removed to Govan Hospital. In accordance with the Directions referred to in the preceding paragraph, material from inflamed glands was sent to the Laboratory of the Royal College but the results were negative. As an additional precaution, we at the same time appointed Dr. Chalmers, Medical Officer of Health of Glasgow, a Commissioner to enquire and report to us. Both Drs. Chalmers and Noel Paton submitted interim reports from time to time, reporting progress of tests, microscopic, cultural, and inoculative, from material obtained both on puncture and by excision, and also agglutinative tests with blood. All these proved negative, and on 19th October Dr. Chalmers, as our Commissioner, was able to report finally that the patient did not suffer and had not at least in the recent past suffered from Plague. In accordance with our usual practice we duly informed the Foreign Office and other interested Public Departments.

Suspected
Case of Plague
in Govan.

Meanwhile matters were proceeding differently in Glasgow. In our last Report we were able to state that, on 14th November 1900, the Port of Glasgow had ceased to be infected with Plague; but, at the end of August 1901 it was reported to us that cases of suspected Plague had again occurred. On 2nd September, our Medical Inspector, Dr. Leslie Mackenzie, visited Glasgow, and as the result of his enquiries reported to us that there were three suspected cases in all. Two of the three had died and one was recovering. In all probability, the cases were cases of Plague, but the bacteriological examination was not complete. Meanwhile, all precautions had been taken to prevent the diffusion of the disease, and, so far as *human* contacts were concerned, the danger of diffusion was even then practically over. So far, however, as the diffusion through rats was concerned, the danger was only now made manifest in these cases, which had occurred in the same locality as the cases of last year and had not been traced to any ship-imported case. It was not until the 23rd September that we received the report of the Medical Officer of Health. Dr. Chalmers's opinion was to the effect that, notwithstanding the somewhat contradictory and, in some examples, wholly negative character of several of the experiments cited, it was impossible to escape the conviction that the Glasgow authorities were dealing with the Plague

Plague in
Glasgow. The
August and
September
Outbreak.

Public Health. **organism.** Since our Medical Inspector's report to us on the 3rd September, two additional cases had occurred, making in all five cases, with three deaths. In a further report, dated 23rd September, our Medical Inspector expressed the view that so far as these cases were concerned all danger of diffusion among the public had ceased about 8th September, and that in the hospital the danger of diffusion was now practically over. Both reports of our Medical Inspector were communicated to the Foreign Office and to the English and Irish Local Government Boards. A later report by our Medical Inspector stating that, in his opinion, the outbreak might be formally pronounced at an end as from the 25th September 1901 was also communicated to the Public Departments interested on 11th October. Dr. Chalmers's history of this outbreak, in the form of two Memoranda dated respectively 9th and 17th September, are printed in the Appendix.

App. (A.),
No. 27.

The October
Outbreak.

Measures
taken by the
Board.

As already noted, we had issued our Circular of 10th October calling upon all Medical Officers of Health to report future cases of Plague or suspected Plague forthwith, and on 24th October, in terms of these instructions, Dr. Chalmers again reported cases of suspected Plague in the persons of three servants employed in the Central Station Hotel, Glasgow. Intimation of these suspected cases was duly made to the Foreign Office. On the 27th October the Medical Officer intimated the death of one of the patients and also sent an informal report in which he expressed the opinion that the source of infection was again believed to be Plague-infected rats. On the following day our Medical Officer, Sir Henry Littlejohn, visited Glasgow and conferred with the Medical Officer of Health. Clinically he had no doubt that these were cases of Plague, and we so informed the Foreign Office on the same date, 28th October. On 1st November we received a report from the Medical Officer of Health, dated 31st October, intimating that the fatal case was definitely ascertained to have been due to Plague, and that the illness of the remaining two patients and also of a fourth case, another domestic servant, arose from the same cause. We also learned that the Directors of the Caledonian Railway Company had decided to close their Central Station Hotel for a period so that full examination of the premises might be made in the interests of the public health. Intimation of this definite declaration was sent by telegraph on the same day to the Foreign Office, Colonial Office, Scottish Office, Local Government Boards of England and Ireland, and to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs Department.

On 1st November the Medical Officer of Health intimated that he had removed to the hospital a further case of suspected Plague, a domestic servant in the Central Station Hotel. No more cases occurred, however, and the second outbreak thus consisted of five cases, one of which was fatal.

On 4th November our Medical Inspector visited Glasgow on our behalf and reported to us the position of matters as at that date. A copy of his report was forwarded to the Foreign Office, and thereafter the usual weekly summaries were forwarded to that Department in terms of the Regulations of the Venice Convention, until, on the 18th November, the Medical Officer of Health

reported that all the cases were free from infection and recovered from Plague. Accordingly, on the 28th day of November we were glad to be able to inform the Foreign Office and other interested Public Health. Departments (1) that no death or fresh case of Plague had taken place since the 18th November, (2) that the necessary disinfection had been carried out, and (3) that in these circumstances, and in view of the provisions of Chapter II., Section II. of the aforesaid Regulations, the Port of Glasgow had ceased to be considered infected with Plague.

It is almost unnecessary to repeat what we said in our last Report regarding the outbreak in 1900, viz.:—that the Local Authority of Glasgow directed all their resources to the suppression of this fresh outbreak. Both the Local Authority of Glasgow and the Local Authority of the neighbouring Burgh of Govan again extended the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act to Plague. On 4th November, the Medical Officer of Health of Glasgow submitted a report to the Health Committee of the city describing in detail the features of the outbreak and recommending measures to be undertaken by the Local Authority. On the same date a pamphlet was issued to owners and occupiers inviting their co-operation in the measures suggested for dealing with Rats; and on the 11th November, a Circular was issued to shipping agents intimating *inter alia* that the Local Authority were prepared to direct and supervise the fumigation of ships and certify accordingly. On 30th November we received copies of Dr. Chalmers's further report to the Health Committee dated 20th November 1901, and of the bacteriological report by Dr. Buchanan, also dated 20th November 1901. Copies of these five documents will be found in the Appendix.

During the progress of the outbreak we again received intimation through the Foreign Office of the imposition of quarantine on ships arriving at foreign ports from Glasgow, and of the prohibition of admission into or transit through certain countries of articles from Glasgow considered "susceptible" under the regulations of the Venice Convention. Later, when Glasgow was declared free from infection, further communications were received intimating the removal of these quarantine restrictions. Intimations of this nature were received through His Majesty's Ministers attached to the following foreign Governments:—Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Italy, Morocco, Norway, Roumania, Russia, Spain, Turkey, and Uruguay. Despatches were also received through the Foreign Office from Galveston, New Orleans, and Dakar. The information thus received was duly communicated to the Local Authority of Glasgow.

During the year Smallpox was widely diffused over Scotland, twenty-three counties being affected. The total number of cases intimated to us was 1,990, as compared with 518 in 1900 and 22 in 1899. Of the 1,990 cases, 1,802, or 91·6 per cent., occurred in Lanarkshire, Glasgow contributing no fewer than 1,383 cases, or 69·5 per cent. of the total cases in Scotland. The Glasgow outbreak began in April 1900 and ended in July 1901, and during these sixteen months 1,766 cases were notified. The greatest

Measures
taken by the
Local
Authority
during
Outbreak.

App. (A.),
No. 28.

App. (A.),
No. 29.

App. (A.),
Nos. 30 and 31.

Quarantine
Regulations.

Smallpox.

Public Health. number intimated to us in one month was 421 in March, and in January and February the numbers were also alarmingly large, being 387 and 378 respectively. During August, September, and October no intimations were received by us, but in November and December further cases occurred. The Burghs of Govan and Rutherglen also suffered severely, 93 and 69 cases respectively being reported to us. The only town in the East of Scotland seriously affected was Dundee, where during eight months of the year 52 cases occurred.

App. (B.), No. 20. A Table showing the monthly distribution of Smallpox cases during 1901 in the Burghal and Landward districts of Scotland will be found in the Appendix.

Smallpox and Hospital Accommodation. In view of this wide diffusion of Smallpox, we deemed it expedient to issue a Circular (1) strongly expressing our conviction that mutual helpfulness on the part of Local Authorities in the use of their resources was necessary to success in resisting the advance of this disease, and (2) advising co-operation either by the agreement of Local Authorities to designate an existing hospital solely for the treatment of Smallpox or by combination of Local Authorities to provide special Smallpox Hospitals. At the same time we expressed our gratification at the evidences of co-operation which we had noted during the progress of the epidemic. We also reminded Local Authorities as to their powers with regard to Vaccination. A copy of this Circular, dated 2nd March 1901, will be found in the Appendix.

App. (A.), No. 32.

Instructions to Medical Officers—Smallpox. In connection with the intimation of cases of Smallpox to us by Medical Officers of Health, we issued a Circular published in our last Report prescribing that certain additional information as to each case should be forwarded to us. In order to promote uniformity and to save trouble to Medical Officers we prepared, in March 1901, a Model Form for reporting cases of Smallpox. A copy of this Form will be found in the Appendix. The Form was not issued generally as a Circular, but was sent to Medical Officers of Health for their information on receipt of an intimation of Smallpox. We pointed out to them that it was sufficient to use the reference numbers in reports where the Local Authorities do not reprint the Form, but we were glad to note that several Local Authorities, in whose districts Smallpox had been prevalent, had printed the Form for the convenience of their Medical Officers.

App. (A.), No. 34.

Instructions to Medical Officers.—Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague. Following up our instruction of 18th January 1900, calling upon Medical Officers of Health to report to us forthwith cases of Smallpox or suspected Smallpox, we issued a further Circular on 10th October 1901, requiring Medical Officers to similarly report every case or suspected case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague which might come to their knowledge. A copy of this Circular will be found in the Appendix.

App. (A.), No. 26.

Sewage Disposal.

In our last Report we intimated that we had received a letter from the Secretary of the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal requesting information as to the general condition of rivers, their chief sources of pollution, etc. It was not until March of this year (1901) that all the schedules containing the information from Local Authorities were received, after which we duly communicated the results to the Royal Commission.

It appeared from a survey of the schedules returned to us that ^{Public Health.} the question of Sewage Disposal was not so urgent in Scotland as in England, only 15 of the County Authorities and 13 of the Burgh Authorities having submitted replies which seemed to merit the attention of the Royal Commission. In Scotland aggregations of industrial population are not situated in the interior beside streams or small rivers, but either on the sea coast or on tidal waters. The administrative units are often comparatively small in themselves, and even when the continued effect of their sewage may be serious pollution of a river, each burgh is a contributor, and none of them is interested to make a complaint. The natural result of these circumstances was that we found that Scotland had but little information for the Commission, whose object was not to ascertain the extent to which river pollution prevails, but to collect all that local experience could teach as to the best methods of removing it,—the conditions of success or failure in the endeavour to apply these methods to sewage of all kinds in the aggregate, or, in the case of industrial pollution, in detail at the individual works. Where little has been done to apply an Act, little is to be learned as to the defects of the law, or the operations which the Act was intended to enforce.

In enumerating the Local Authorities to which we desired to draw the Commission's attention, we referred particularly to the City of Glasgow and the County of Lanark. *Glasgow* is presently dealing with twelve million gallons per day by *chemical precipitation alone* in works which were designed for precipitation and filtration and opened six years ago. Parliamentary powers have been obtained for the construction of similar works further down the river, one on the north, the other on the south bank. These will treat not only the sewage of Glasgow proper but that of six Burghs and certain Drainage Districts in the Counties of Lanark, Renfrew, and Dumbarton. The Local Authority of Paisley state that they are arranging terms with Glasgow. Probably this gigantic scheme will ultimately include the sewage of nearly one and a quarter millions of people and various industries.

The County of Lanark is an example of a county with practically one water-shed, and with this advantage the County Council have seriously administered the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act. It is the only county that has special Inspectors for that purpose. They have taken proceedings against several burghs.

We also furnished the Commission with the names of certain witnesses who could speak to the great sewage purification scheme of Glasgow and neighbourhood, the administration of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act in Lanarkshire, and the methods of dealing with distillery refuse in the North of Scotland, especially by bacteriological treatment.

We have frequently had occasion to advise Local Authorities as to the procedure prescribed by the Act under Sections 104 to 106 ^{Orders as to Sewage Works without the District of Local Authority.} in cases where Local Authorities propose to construct sewage works without their district; but it was not until 16th April 1901 that any of the schemes under consideration were sufficiently advanced to enable us to issue an Order sanctioning such works.

Public Health.
—
Temple and
Netherton.

Our first Order had reference to a proposal by the Eastern District Committee of the County of Dumbarton, as Local Authority, to construct an outfall sewer from the Temple and Netherton Special Drainage District to the River Clyde. This sewer was to be laid partly within and partly without the District of the Local Authority, and objections were lodged against the scheme on behalf of the Upper District Committee of Renfrewshire, through whose District the sewer would pass, and on behalf of certain proprietors and feuwar affected by the intended work.

Following out the prescribed procedure, the promoters gave the statutory notices, and thereafter, in view of the said objections, applied to us to cause enquiry to be made into the propriety of the intended work and into the objections thereto. In pursuance of our powers we appointed Mr. W. Allan Carter, M. Inst. C.E., and our Inspecting Officer, Mr. Barclay, Inspectors under Section 106 to make enquiry on the spot and thereafter report to us.

The enquiry took place at Glasgow on the 5th and 6th of July 1900. On 8th August 1900, the Inspectors submitted their report on the proposed scheme, but also urging a joint scheme by both the aforesaid Local Authorities to serve the whole area, including the covering in of the Yoker Mains Burn. We endorsed the views of our Inspectors and strongly recommended the Local Authorities to combine to carry out the larger scheme.

App. (A.),
No. 36.

After what proved to be fruitless negotiations between the two Local Authorities, and considering the pressing necessity for providing a proper sewerage scheme for Temple and Netherton, we, on 16th April 1901, issued our Order approving the original scheme subject to certain modifications and conditions mentioned in the Order, a copy of which will be found in the Appendix.

We afterwards on 21st December 1901 recommended a loan from the Public Works Loan Board of £6,000 to defray the cost of these works.

Dumfries and
Maxwelltown
Scheme
Pollution of
the River
Nith.

Since 1899 a similar question has been under consideration. On 17th June of that year, the Local Authority of the Burgh of Maxwelltown formally intimated to us that it was their intention to construct a sewer through certain lands, that due notice had been given in terms of Section 104, as part of the intended work was outwith the district of the Local Authority, and that notice of objections had been lodged on behalf of the County Council of Dumfries, the Dumfries District Committee, and certain proprietors on such grounds as those of amenity, fishing rights, and the pollution of the River Nith. Objection was also taken on behalf of the War Office authorities, owners of the Kingholm Park.

In addition to lodging objections in terms of Section 105, the County Council of Dumfries and the Dumfries District Committee also forwarded to us on 28th June 1899 a copy of a petition addressed to your Lordship as Secretary for Scotland requesting you to institute an enquiry under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876, and to determine on sanitary grounds that the tidal waters of the River Nith within certain limits shall be deemed a "stream" within the meaning and for the purposes of the aforesaid Act.

There were thus two enquiries pending, one by your Lordship

and one by us. Accordingly, after the expiry of the three months' ^{Public Health.} notice required by Section 104 of the Public Health Act to be given by the promoters of the Ryedale drainage scheme, a joint enquiry was resolved on, and on 22nd February 1900 Sheriff Sir John Cheyne, K.C., was appointed a Commissioner and Inspector under Section 106 to act in conjunction with Colonel Gore-Booth, R.E., who was appointed by your Lordship an Inspector under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, for the purposes of the said joint enquiry.

In pursuance of these instructions, Sir John Cheyne and Colonel Gore-Booth opened the joint enquiry within the Burgh Court-House, Maxwelltown, on 21st March 1900, but it was found impossible to do anything at that diet beyond making arrangements for future procedure, and the enquiry was adjourned to 10th May, when, and on the three following days, the Commissioners were engaged in hearing the evidence submitted to them by the various parties represented. On 28th June 1900, Sir John Cheyne submitted a report to us in which he informed us that the Town Councils of Dumfries and Maxwelltown had severally resolved to prepare and, if found satisfactory, to carry out with as little delay as possible, a general scheme for the purification of the sewage of their respective districts, the scheme or schemes to be submitted and prepared by Mr. W. Allan Carter, M. Inst., C.E.

With regard to the special question remitted to Sir John Cheyne under Section 106—viz.: as to the propriety of sanctioning the intended works—he reported that he could not possibly recommend us to give our sanction to any scheme involving the admission of crude sewage matter into a river that is so seriously polluted as the Nith is below the Weir of Dumfries. As to the question under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, Sir John Cheyne concurred in the opinion of Colonel Gore-Booth that a case had been made out for the issue by your Lordship of the determination asked by the petitioners, but that in the circumstances the petition should be allowed to stand over for six months without any determination being issued.

We were informed later that this was agreed to by your Lordship and that the issuing of an Order was deferred until 1st January 1901.

As the result of the foregoing views, and in accordance with the recommendations of Sir John Cheyne, in which we concurred, we wrote to the Local Authority of Maxwelltown on 27th July 1900 expressing our satisfaction at learning that they had resolved to adopt measures for purifying the whole sewage of their district and our hope that the Local Authority would lose as little time as possible in maturing and carrying out a scheme for effecting that object. We further intimated that while we were unable *in hoc statu* to grant the application under Section 106 of the Public Health Act made in their letter of 17th June 1899, we should postpone coming to a final determination until 1st January 1901. We also stated that we should be glad to have a copy of Mr. Carter's report when received by the Local Authority. Our interim determination was also communicated to all those that had lodged objections to the scheme.

Public Health. On 24th December 1900, the Town Clerk of Maxwelltown informed us that Mr. Carter's reports and plans had been received, but that the Local Authority had asked your Lordship for an extension of time. A similar application had been received from the Local Authority of the Burgh of Dumfries, and extension granted till the end of February 1901. At a later date—viz., on 25th March 1901—we received, at the instance of your Lordship, a deputation from the Local Authority of Dumfries, who explained verbally the position of matters, and we afterwards learned that on 9th April your Lordship had intimated to both the Local Authorities of Dumfries and Maxwelltown that you approved generally of Mr. Carter's project for dealing with the sewage of the respective burghs.

In reply to an enquiry made by us, we were informed on 25th November 1901, by the Town Clerk of Maxwelltown, that draft specifications and plans of the proposed sewage scheme had been received from Mr. Carter and were being considered by the Local Authority preparatory to submitting the details of the scheme to Colonel Gore-Booth. We learned at the close of the year that the details regarding both the Dumfries and Maxwelltown schemes had been duly submitted to your Lordship as Secretary for Scotland for final consideration and approval. A further reference will be made to these important schemes in our next Annual Report.

Compulsory
Purchase of
Land.
Provisional
Order.

Prestonpans
and Tranent
(Landward),
Prestonpans
Burgh and
Cockenzie, and
Port Seton
Burgh Water
Supply.

For the first time since the passing of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, we had to take into consideration a petition by a Local Authority for a Provisional Order in terms of Section 145 of the said Act. The petition was presented to us by the County Council of the County of Haddington and the Western District Committee of the said County Council craving the issue of a Provisional Order authorising them to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Act for the acquisition of certain lands which they proposed to acquire for the purpose of providing a supply of water for a combined district consisting of the Burgh of Prestonpans, the Burgh of Cockenzie and Port Seton, and the recently formed Prestonpans and Tranent (Landward) Special Water Supply District.

After satisfying ourselves that all the necessary preliminary statutory notices had been duly given and that copies of the same, together with the petition, draft Provisional Order, book of reference, plans, etc., had been lodged with us, we appointed Sheriff Sir John Cheyne, K.C., a Commissioner to hold an enquiry as to the propriety of our granting assent to the said petition.

The enquiry took place at Haddington on the 1st and 24th of June 1901, after due intimation to parties by notice and advertisement, and Sir John Cheyne received the evidence submitted to him by the promoters and by a number of objectors. On 27th July 1901, Sir John Cheyne reported to us that there was no opposition to the principle of the scheme, the objections mainly dealing with the question of the amount of compensation water offered, and accordingly that he had no hesitation in recommending us to grant the authority asked. After considering our Commissioner's report, we issued an Order, dated 21st day of August 1901, granting the prayer of the petition. On the question of the expenses, which had

been referred to us for decision, we held a special meeting on 18th ^{Public Health} December, at which Sir John Cheyne was present, and heard the statements of parties. Thereafter, in terms of Sub-section 4 of Section 145, we determined the modified costs to be paid by the promoters in respect of expenses incurred by one of the parties and allowed of consent.

On 25th September 1901, the Local Authority, in accordance with the further procedure prescribed by the aforesaid Sub-section 4, served a copy of the Order on all the parties interested, together with a statement that the Order would become final and have the effect of an Act of Parliament unless within two months a memorial is presented to the Secretary for Scotland praying that the Order shall not become law without confirmation by Parliament. After the expiry of the statutory period we learned from your Lordship that no such memorial had been presented. In the absence of opposition, therefore, the Provisional Order has now the effect of an Act of Parliament.

Our opinion was asked whether it would be competent for us to ^{Provisional} grant an Order modifying or repealing the provisions of an Order ^{Orders.} issued previous to the passing of the Public Health Act, 1897. In reply we informed our correspondent that on the facts as stated we were advised that we had no power to grant such an Order as was suggested.

The passing of the Burgh Sewerage, Drainage, and Water Supply ^{Burgh} (Scotland) Act, 1901 (1 Edw. 7, Ch. 24), inaugurates an important ^{Sewerage, Drainage, and Water Supply} change in the law in regard to the sewerage and drainage and water ^(Scotland) supply of burghs in Scotland. Under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, Burgh Local Authorities could proceed to construct water supply works and assess for the same either under the said Act or the Burgh Police Act; but after the passing of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, complications arose as to assessment owing to water supply works in burghs being no longer authorised under the Public Health Act. To meet this and other difficulties the Burgh Sewerage, Drainage, and Water Supply (Scotland) Act of last session was passed.

In the new Act, provision is made for water assessment and sewer assessment. The former takes the place in burghs (1) of the burgh general assessment under the Burgh Police Act so far as it was applicable to water, and (2) of the water assessment under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897; the latter is substituted for (1) the provisions in the Burgh Police Act for general and special sewer rates which are now repealed, and (2) the sewer assessment under the aforesaid Public Health Act. The rights, powers, and privileges of Local Authorities with reference to sewerage, drainage, and water supply conferred by the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, on Local Authorities other than Burgh Local Authorities are restored to Burgh Local Authorities with the exception of the provision in the Public Health Act for the formation of Special Water and Drainage Districts in Sections 122 and 131 of the Act of 1897. These Sections will not apply to burghs as regards Drainage, in view of the powers of Burgh Local Authorities under Section 218 of the Burgh Police Act, and as regards water,

Public Health. Special Districts in burghs are expressly abolished by Section 3 of the new Act.

Extension of
Board's
Powers.

Under Section 147 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, we were empowered to take steps, if necessary, to compel a Local Authority to perform their duties under the Public Health Act "or otherwise by law required of them." To strengthen our hands in administering the new Act of 1901, and with the view of removing any doubt as to the application of that Section to other Acts dealing with public health matters, Section 147 has been amended so as to include the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, within its scope. The effect of the amendment is that we have now the same powers of compelling Burgh Local Authorities, by summary petition, to provide water and drainage, as we had under Section 147 in the case of District Local Authorities.

The Burgh Sewerage, Drainage, and Water Supply (Scotland) Act will come into operation on 15th May 1902.

Factory and
Workshop
Act, 1901.

By the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (1 Edw. 7, Ch. 22), which comes into operation on 1st January 1902, all previous Acts relating to factories and workshops were consolidated and amended, and considerable alterations in and additions to the duties of Local Authorities were made.

This Act is administered by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, but many of its provisions are of a sanitary character, and for the execution of these provisions the Local Authority is the Local Authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. Local Authorities have duties in regard to each class of places named in the Act—factories, workshops, and workplaces. In the case of factories the duties of a Local Authority are few. They are charged with the duty of seeing that every factory in their district is provided with means of escape in case of fire, and they have also special duties in regard to domestic factories and underground bakehouses. In regard to workshops and workplaces Local Authorities have important duties, which may be classified under four heads, (1) the sanitary condition of workshops and workplaces generally, including such matters as cleanliness, air space, ventilation, and the drainage of floors; (2) provision of means of escape from fire; (3) special sanitary regulations for bakehouses; and (4) home work. The provisions with regard to the last of these aim at the prevention of home work (1) in dwellings which are injurious or dangerous to the health of the workers themselves, *e.g.* through overcrowding, want of ventilation, or other insanitary conditions, and (2) in premises where there is dangerous infectious disease.

For the purposes of their duties with respect to workshops and workplaces under this Act and under the Public Health Act, the Local Authority and their officers are given the same powers of entry, inspection, taking legal proceedings, or otherwise, as Factory Inspectors. These powers in the case of workplaces are given for the first time by the Act of 1901. The Act further places a new duty on every Local Authority to keep a register of all workshops situate within their district, and the Medical Officer of Health of the Local Authority is required by Section 132 to report specifically on the administration of the Act in workshops and workplaces.

within the district of the Local Authority. This report is to be ^{Public Health.} incorporated in the Medical Officer's Annual Report, and a copy of the same, or so much of it as deals with this subject, must in future be sent to the Secretary of State.

In addition to considering the Acts above referred to when at ^{Bills in} the Bill stage, we had also under consideration ^{Parliament:} Provisional Orders ^{Provisional} submitted to us in pursuance of General Order No. 33 under the ^{Orders.} Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899. In the case of Provisional Orders promoted by the Corporations of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Kilmarnock, Irvine, and Buckie, and the Clyde Navigation Trustees, no action was taken on our part; in the case of a Troon Provisional Order our advice was requested by the Local Authority themselves; and in the case of the Paisley and Greenock Provisional Orders, we reported thereon to your Lordship as Secretary for Scotland in terms of the aforesaid General Order suggesting amendments of various clauses in these two Provisional Orders.

In a communication received from the Scotch Education Department, we were informed that their Lordships had cases brought ^{Co-operation of} specially under their notice, in which School Boards have been faced ^{Local} by great difficulties in the way of enforcing the compulsory clauses ^{Authorities} of the Education Acts. These cases belong to the class of children ^{and School} who either from some chronic constitutional taint, or as a consequence ^{Boards, re} of neglect and unhealthy conditions of life, are in such a state of ^{Neglected} disease or of filth that it is impossible to permit their association ^{Children,} with other children in the same class-room. Their Lordships were anxious to do anything in their power to prevent or mitigate this evil, and they enquired of us whether such cases (which demand attention from a sanitary as well as from an educational point of view) had at any time come under our review and whether we were of opinion that any practical steps could be taken in regard to them.

We were glad to have an opportunity of considering this very important matter in co-operation with their Lordships of the Scotch Education Department, and, as a result of our joint consideration of the subject, two Circulars were issued simultaneously, one by the Scotch Education Department and the other by us as the Central Authority under the Public Health Act. In their Circular addressed to School Boards, their Lordships impressed upon them the necessity for individual effort on the part of School Managers, not in a desultory manner, but as a supplement to a systematic plan of action on the part of School Boards acting both by themselves and in concert with the Local Sanitary Authorities. In our Circular addressed to Local Authorities, we also urged co-operation between these two bodies, and pointed out, *inter alia*, that Local Authorities should on the application of any School Board be prepared to consider how far they can exercise their powers under the Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897, and afford facilities for cleansing the persons and clothing of children. We also reminded Local Authorities of their powers under the Public Health Act. Copies of our Circular, dated 10th October 1901, were sent, by the Scotch Education Department, to School Boards, for their information, and we in turn transmitted

Public Health. copy of that Department's Circular of same date to Local Authorities. Both Circulars will be found in the Appendix.

App. (A.),
Nos. 37 and 38.

Navvies' Huts:
How to deal
with them.

In connection with the formation of certain water works, we were asked by a Local Authority as to the special byelaws applicable to navvies' huts, and whether these should be classed under the heading (1) of "tents, vans, sheds, or similar structures" for which byelaws are provided under Section 73 of the Public Health Act, (2) of "houses or buildings" under Section 181, or (3) of common lodging-houses under Section 92 of the same. In reply we stated that in our opinion there can be no reasonable doubt that navvies' huts are "houses" in the sense of the Public Health Act, and that byelaws under Section 181 will apply to them. But the fact that these huts came under Section 181 would not prevent them being dealt with also under other byelaws. Section 181 deals with construction, Sections 72, 73, and 92 deal with use and occupation, and we added that it appears to us that it would be more appropriate to deal with navvies' huts under Sections 92 or 72 (common lodging-houses or houses let in lodgings) than under Section 73 (tents, vans, sheds, or similar structures).

Unsound and
Badly-cured
Herrings.

On 22nd August 1901, your Lordship drew our attention to a Circular, issued by the Fishery Board for Scotland to herring curers and exporters, regarding the unsatisfactory condition of considerable quantities of Scottish-cured herrings sent to the Continental markets. It appeared that complaints had been received through the Foreign Office to the effect that merchants on the Continent had received barrels of herrings which were either unsound and unfit for human consumption or badly cured, with the result that on opening the barrels the herrings were found to be perfectly rotten. A further complaint was that the practice existed of placing misleading descriptive marks on barrels of herrings, leading customers to expect a better class of herrings than were contained in the barrels. All this was having a very damaging effect on the Scottish herring trade, and the Fishery Board felt that measures must be taken to remove the cause of complaint. We were asked to give our assistance in so far as the matter could be dealt with under the powers conferred by Section 43 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

We accordingly ascertained from the Fishery Board the localities in which the trade in cured herrings was principally carried on, and wrote to the Local Authorities of these districts reminding them of their ample powers under the aforesaid Section for dealing with unsound food, and urging the Local Authorities to lose no time in applying these powers by the systematic observation and inspection (1) of the premises of curers, and (2) of herrings in course of discharge from fishing and other vessels or in transit to these premises.

We are glad to report that in response to this appeal the Local Authorities chiefly interested in this industry have been giving the matter their attention, and on 19th December 1901 we received a letter from the Fishery Board for Scotland expressing their thanks for our good offices in the matter of endeavouring to put a stop to the trade in unsound herrings.

Our attention having been drawn to the practice in some places of distributing crude carbolic acid in ordinary black beer or spirit bottles without any distinguishing label, to persons in houses where cases of infectious disease existed, we considered it might be well to warn Local Authorities against the practice, and we accordingly issued a Circular on 2nd December 1901, pointing out that the same precautions as are enforceable when carbolic acid is *sold*, should be carried out when it is gratuitously distributed by Local Authorities. Poisonous disinfectants should be distributed with caution and should be applied under the supervision and direction of the officials of the Local Authority. We also pointed out that there are other disinfectants equal to carbolic acid in efficiency and superior in safety, and that it was for consideration whether it would not be advisable to use one or other of these in preference.

As an Appendix to our Circular we enclosed two Orders of the Privy Council, dated respectively 31st January 1899 and 26th July 1900, containing Regulations of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain with regard to the labelling and selling of *Poisons*. A copy of the Circular and relative Orders will be found in the Appendix.

App. (A.),
No. 39.

In terms of Section 66 (3) of the Act, we approved the sites of hospitals for the Thornhill District of Dumfries (sectional building), the Lewis District of Ross (Carloway), and the Burgh of Montrose. We also approved the sites for the joint hospitals for (1) the Lockerbie District of Dumfries and the Burghs of Lockerbie, Lochmaben, and Moffat, at Nethercleugh, (2) the Eastern District of Haddington and the Burgh of Dunbar, at Belhaven, and (3) the Burghs of Blairgowrie, Rattray, Coupar Angus, and Alyth, at Rattray. We refused to approve the site proposed for the hospital for the Burgh of Musselburgh. Our approval was also given to the extension of the sites of the following hospitals to allow additions to be made:—Motherwell Burgh Hospital; Bothwell Hospital (Smallpox) for Middle Ward of Lanark; Darnley Hospital for Upper District of Renfrew and the Burghs of Pollokshaws and Barrhead; Camelon Hospital for Eastern District of Stirling.

Hospital Sites
and Plans
approved.

We approved the plans of the temporary Smallpox Hospital at Stirling, the joint hospital for the Kintyre District of Argyll and the Burgh of Campbeltown, and the joint hospital for the Burgh and District of Linlithgow. The amended plans of the hospital for the Thornhill District of Dumfries were also approved.

We further approved the sites and plans of hospitals for the Ayr District of Ayr, at Cumnock (Smallpox); the Kelso District of Roxburgh, at Kelso; and the Burghs of Ayr, Bo'ness, Gatehouse (Smallpox), Girvan, Grangemouth, Helensburgh (Smallpox), Kilsyth (permanent Fever Hospital and temporary Smallpox Hospital), and Rutherglen (Smallpox); also of the joint hospitals for (1) Caithness County and the Burghs of Pulteneytown and Wick (temporary Smallpox), (2) Clackmannan County and the Burghs of Alloa, Alva, Dollar, and Tillicoultry (temporary Smallpox), (3) Langholm District of Dumfries and the Burgh of Langholm, (4) Arbroath District of Forfar and the Burgh of Arbroath, and (5) Burghs of Stirling, Bridge-of-Allan, Doune, Dunblane, and Callander, at Stirling.

Public Health. The plans of additions and alterations at the following hospitals were also approved by us:—Harrow Park Hospital for Caithness County and the Burghs of Pulteneytown and Wick (temporary addition); Clackmannan County Combination Hospital; Slateford Hospital for the Suburban District of Edinburgh; Elgin County and Burgh Joint Hospital; Lightburn Hospital for the Lower and Middle Wards of Lanark; Bothwell Hospital (Smallpox) for Middle Ward of Lanark; Shieldhall Hospital (Smallpox Pavilion) for Govan Burgh; Motherwell Burgh Hospital; Perth Burgh Smallpox Hospital (addition to be used for receiving "contacts"); Darnley Hospital for Upper District of Renfrew and the Burghs of Pollokshaws and Barrhead; Camelon Hospital for Eastern District of Stirling.

Temporary buildings were also approved by us for the Lasswade District of Edinburgh and the Burgh of Penicuik to isolate any cases of Smallpox which may occur in these districts.

We further approved the plan and section of the sewage tank and filter beds at Cumnock Hospital for the Ayr District, and the plan of the sewage tank for the joint hospital for the Bathgate District of Linlithgow and the Burghs of Bathgate, Armadale, and Whitburn.

Reception Houses.

During a Smallpox outbreak a necessary adjunct to the Smallpox Hospital is the "House of Reception." The Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, Section 66 (3), requires that "the site and plans for the construction" of houses of reception must be approved by us, and in this connection we approved the sites and plans of such houses for the Burghs of Airdrie, Banff, Dundee, Dunfermline, Falkirk, Govan, Hamilton, and Motherwell. The site of a Reception House for Glasgow was also approved by us.

Expert Commissioner on Plans, &c.

We have continued the practice of remitting the more important sets of plans of hospitals and reception houses submitted to us for approval, in the first place, to an architectural expert Commissioner for criticism and report, and have thus been enabled to embody in our observations transmitted to Local Authorities many technical suggestions of value. These have at times elicited the thanks of the Local Authorities concerned.

Medical Officers and Private and Consulting Practice.

In a letter dated 9th December, Mr. Dunbar, the Assistant Under Secretary for Scotland, acting under your Lordship's directions, intimated to us that you, as Secretary for Scotland, had determined to lay down new conditions of participation in the Grant of £15,000 under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, towards the cost of Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.

"Lord Balfour," writes Mr. Dunbar, "has, as you are aware, always held the view, and, after the experience of the past seven years, is now fully convinced, that, in the best interests of sanitary administration, County Medical Officers should not be allowed to engage in *general* private practice, so that they may be enabled to devote their entire energies to the special and important public duties which they undertake to perform."

"The Secretary for Scotland does not, however, hold so strong an opinion in regard to Medical Officers being permitted to take *consulting* practice, as distinguished from *general* private practice.

and he does not therefore propose to withhold the Grant in the case of Medical Officers engaged in consulting practice with the statutory consent of the County Council; but in such cases it must also be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary for Scotland that the circumstances are exceptional and really justify this relaxation." Public Health.

The full text of this letter will be found in the Appendix. On the 26th December we sent a copy to each County Clerk together with a covering letter (a copy of which is also appended) intimating that in accordance therewith:— App. (A.),
No. 42.

(1) Where after this date the County Council shall appoint a Medical Officer with permission to engage in *general* private practice, no share of the Grant will be allowed; and

(2) In any future case of a County Medical Officer being permitted to engage in *consulting* practice, no share of the Grant will be allowed unless the Secretary for Scotland is satisfied that the circumstances are exceptional and justify the relaxation of the general rule.

For the year 1900 the number of Annual Reports received from Sanitary Officers was as follows:— Annual
Reports of
Sanitary
Officers.

County Medical Officers' Reports,	33
County Sanitary Inspectors' Reports,	27
District Medical Officers' Reports,	96
District Sanitary Inspectors' Reports,	102
Local Medical Officers' and Sanitary Inspectors' Reports,	54
Burgh Medical Officers' Reports,	193
Burgh Sanitary Inspectors' Reports,	200
Total,	705

The total number of such Reports received has risen from 399 in the year 1898, and 688 in the year 1899, to 705 in the year 1900.

It is our practice to carefully read and annotate these reports, of which those for Counties and Districts alone amount to some 2200 printed pages, octavo size, exclusive of tabular matter. In the majority of instances they are the subject of communications with Local Authorities as to the action required with regard to drainage, water supply, systematic scavenging, the abatement of nuisances, the provision of means of isolation for infectious cases, and other kindred matters. We have found that Local Authorities are generally ready to give effective consideration to matters thus brought under their notice. This year we again quote a few extracts from these reports on subjects of general interest and importance. App. (A.),
No. 43.

In addition to the Annual Reports, we received for the year 1900 the following Returns:— Tabular State-
ments and
Notification
Returns.

1. *Returns under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.*

From County and District Medical Officers	122
From Burgh Medical Officers,	205

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Public Health. 2. *Tabular Statements of Sickness and Mortality.*

From County, District, and Local District Medical Officers,	138
From Burgh Medical Officers,	205

3. *Sanitary Inspectors' Statements of Proceedings under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.*

From County and District Sanitary Inspectors,	111
From Burgh Sanitary Inspectors,	206

4. *Statements of Proceedings by Veterinary Surgeons approved for the purposes of Section 43 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.*

From County and District Veterinary Surgeons,	129
From Burgh Veterinary Surgeons,	72

App. (B.),
Nos. 15, 17,
and 18.

These Returns of Notifications and the Sickness and Mortality Returns, which have been tabulated and printed in the Appendix, are useful as an index to the sanitary condition of the districts of the various Local Authorities and a record of the movements of public health in relation to sanitary administration.

App. (B.),
No. 16.

Including diseases to which the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act has been extended, the Returns show a grand total of 49,971 cases notified and 19,145 treated in hospital by the Local Authorities in 1900. These figures only include notifiable diseases, in addition to which large numbers of cases of measles, whooping-cough, chicken-pox, etc., etc., are treated by Local Authorities.

The following summary shows, in respect of each disease, the total number of cases notified in Counties (Landward) and in Burghs respectively, and the number and percentage of such treated in hospital.

[TABLE

Diseases Specified in Act.	Notified.		Treated in Hospital.		Percentage of Cases treated in Hospital.	
	Counties.	Burghs.	Counties.	Burghs.	Counties.	Burghs.
Smallpox,	53	471	52	467	98	99
Cholera,	13	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria,	1,111	2,526	199	1,164	18	46
Membranous Croup,	78	159	3	28	4	18
Erysipelas,	1,367	3,303	34	* 364	2	11
Scarlet Fever,	6,841	12,742	3,442	8,484	50	67
Typhus Fever,	11	192	6	183	55	95
Enteric Fever,	1,307	3,150	674	2,269	52	72
Relapsing Fever,	1	1	1	—	100	—
Continued Fever,	42	82	11	62	26	76
Puerperal Fever,	67	186	1	57	1	31
Total,	10,891	22,812	4,423	* 13,078	41	57
Diseases to which the Act has been extended.						
Measles,	1,791	11,188	27	1,578	2	14
Whooping-Cough,	—	3,110	—	10	—	322
Choleraic Diarrhoea,	—	51	—	—	—	—
Plague,	—	30	—	29	—	97
Chicken-Pox,	—	98	—	—	—	—
Total,	1,791	14,477	27	1,617	2	11
Grand Total of both Classes, }	12,682	37,289	4,450	* 14,695	35	39

* In addition, 82 cases were treated in hospital in Edinburgh, where Erysipelas is not notifiable under the Local Act.

Smallpox in Districts of Counties.—Mull District of Argyll, 1; Ayr District of Ayr, 1; East District of Berwick, 9; Western District of Dumbarton, 2; Suburban District of Edinburgh, 2; Dunfermline District of Fife, 2; Lower District of Lanark, 24; Middle District of Lanark, 7; Upper District of Lanark, 3; Central District of Stirling, 2. All were treated in hospital excepting 1 in Mull District of Argyll.

Smallpox in Burghs.—Campbeltown, 5; Oban, 1; Ayr, 1; Saltcoats, 1; Dumbarton, 1; Musselburgh, 2; Edinburgh, 5; Leith, 2; Cupar, 5; Kirkcaldy, 1; St. Andrews, 1; Dundee, 4; Glasgow, 397; Govan, 10; Kinning Park, 2; Partick, 1; Rutherglen, 3; Airdrie, 6; Coatbridge, 6; Motherwell, 3; Paisley, 6; Greenock, 3; Jedburgh, 1; Stirling, 4. All were treated in hospital excepting 3 in Glasgow and 1 in Jedburgh.

Typhus in Districts of Counties.—Suburban District of Edinburgh, 2; Kirkcaldy District of Fife, 1; Aird District of Inverness, 1; Harris District of Inverness, 2; Middle District of Lanark, 3; South-Western District of Ross and Cromarty, 2. Of the total 11 cases, 6 were treated in hospital. The cases in Aird District and Harris District of Inverness and South-Western District of Ross and Cromarty were not treated in hospital.

Public Health — *Typhus in Burghs.*—Campbeltown, 1; Alva, 1; Milngavie, 2; Edinburgh, 35; Leith, 2; Elgin, 3; Dundee, 50; Monifieth, 3; Cockenzie, 1; Glasgow, 72; Govan, 12; Coatbridge, 1; Hamilton, 2; Paisley, 1; Greenock, 6. All were treated in hospital excepting 9, viz.:—3 in Monifieth, 3 in Govan, and 1 in each of the burghs of Alva, Elgin, and Coatbridge.

App. (B.),
No. 19.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and Enteric Fever.—In the Appendix will be found a Table showing the number of cases of each of those diseases notified and the percentage treated in hospital in each of the Counties (Landward) in 1900.

We have tabulated the same facts regarding the Burghs and arranged them in three groups. I. The Principal Towns, being the towns with an estimated population of over 30,000 in 1900, viz.:—Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith, Paisley, Greenock, Coatbridge, Kirkcaldy, Kilmarnock, Hamilton, and Perth, and the three suburban Burghs of Glasgow. II. The Large Towns, viz.:—all Burghs not included in preceding having an estimated population above 10,000 in 1900. III. All Burghs not included in preceding. These Tables will be found in Appendix.

App. (B.),
No. 19.

The following Table shows summarily the number of cases of each of these diseases notified per 10,000 of the population and the percentages treated in hospital by the Local Authorities in 1900 in each of these groups:—

	Case-Rate per 10,000.			Percentage treated in Hospital.		
	Diph-theria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diph-theria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.
Counties (Landward), . . .	7·17	44·14	8·43	18	50	52
Principal Towns, . . .	9·22	44·39	10·84	56	78	82
Large Towns, . . .	7·46	44·50	12·21	20	48	68
Burghs under 10,000, . . .	7·81	40·88	9·53	25	40	34

We have compiled from the Returns of Sickness and Mortality made annually at our request by Medical Officers of Health a Table for the year 1900, showing for each landward and burghal area (1) population, (2) acreage, (3) number of births, (4) number of deaths (*a*) within certain age-periods, (*b*) from certain causes, under five years and five years and upwards; also a further Table showing (1) number of persons per acre, (2) birth-rate per 1000 of population, (3) deaths under one year per 1000 births, and (4) death-rates per 1000 from certain causes. The Tables are printed in the Appendix.

App. (B.),
Nos. 17 and 18

As above stated, the Returns are for the year 1900, and we have given the populations at the middle of that year as estimated by the Medical Officers, but at the distance of nine years from last census calculations based upon population are somewhat dubious. The most trustworthy, and, at the same time, testing comparative

data contained in these Tables are the infantile death-rates founded upon the proportion of deaths under one year of age to the total births. We have accordingly placed in parallel columns in the following Table the infantile death-rates in the Landward and in the Burghal portion of each County, arranged alphabetically.

COUNTIES.	Death-Rate under One Year per 1000 Born.		COUNTIES.	Death-Rate under One Year per 1000 Born.	
	Land-ward.	Burghal.		Land-ward.	Burghal.
Aberdeen, . . .	79·3	148·2	Kinross, . . .	123·2	80·0
Argyll, . . .	68·5	128·9	Kirkcudbright, . . .	95·6	110·3
Ayr, . . .	107·3	118·1	Lanark, . . .	136·7	149·3
Banff, . . .	84·2	127·9	Linlithgow, . . .	99·4	134·3
Berwick, . . .	116·1	83·3	Nairn, . . .	86·5	117·6
Bute, . . .	69·8	109·3	Orkney, . . .	63·8	59·3
Caithness, . . .	83·0	164·2	Peebles, . . .	74·5	69·0
Clackmannan, . . .	74·8	97·1	Perth, . . .	63·0	128·0
Dumbarton, . . .	93·2	144·6	Renfrew, . . .	94·2	132·6
Dumfries, . . .	103·0	110·9	Ross & Cromarty, . . .	87·5	106·7
Edinburgh, . . .	101·0	129·4	Roxburgh, . . .	52·6	155·1
Elgin, . . .	74·8	102·2	Selkirk, . . .	123·7	92·9
Fife, . . .	118·0	110·1	Stirling, . . .	118·7	142·3
Forfar, . . .	84·6	157·7	Sutherland, . . .	87·9	—
Haddington, . . .	103·2	127·9	Wigtown, . . .	101·5	116·2
Inverness, . . .	83·9	187·1	Zetland, . . .	69·4	83·3
Kincardine, . . .	78·2	92·1	All Scotland, . . .	103·1	139·8

The following Table shows the infantile death-rates in the Counties (Landward) as a whole, and in the three groups of Burghs escribed above :—

	Death-Rate under One Year per 1000 Born.
Counties (Landward),	103·1
Principal Towns,	145·7
Large Towns,	140·9
Burghs under 10,000,	114·3
All Scotland,	127·7

During the year we gave our consent, in terms of Section 54 (3) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, to the appointment of four County Sanitary Inspectors, viz. :—The Kilmarnock District of the County of Ayr on 7th February, the County of Nairn on 10th May, the County of Orkney on 13th June, and the Northern Division of the Eastern District of the County of Stirling on 23rd October.

During the year there were intimated to us the appointments of 19 Medical Officers and of 40 Sanitary Inspectors, these appointments being necessary owing to vacancies having occurred through the resignation, death, &c., of the previous officers. After being satisfied as to the qualifications of the officers so appointed, we sanctioned, in terms of the Sanitary Officers' Grant Regulations,

Public Health. the salaries paid to these officers, viz.:—£954 15s. to the Medical Officers and £2156 9s. to the Sanitary Inspectors, a total of £3111 4s. The salaries of the previous officers amounted to £2755 13s., being £355 11s. less than the sum paid to their successors. A Table showing these appointments will be found in the Appendix.

App. (B.),
No. 24.

Increases of
Salaries of
Sanitary
Officers.

In terms of the Regulations for the distribution of the Sanitary Officers' Grant, no alteration of the *approved* salary of a Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector shall be made without our consent to the alteration being first obtained. During the year we sanctioned increases in the salaries of 27 Medical Officers of Health and of 35 Sanitary Inspectors. The total increase in the case of the Medical Officers of Health amounted to £422 5s., and in the case of the Sanitary Inspectors to £356 8s., a total of £778 13s. A Table showing these increases is printed in the Appendix.

App. (B.),
No. 25.

These two Tables show that, during the year, the Board have sanctioned a total increase of £1134 4s. to rank as a claim against the Sanitary Officers' Grant.

Local Taxation
Contributions.
Cost of
Sanitary
Officers.
App. (B.),
No. 13.

We again examined the claims by Local Authorities to participate in the contribution of £15,000 from the Local Taxation Account, in aid of the cost of Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors. We print in the Appendix a detailed account of the distribution for last year, showing the Local Authorities participating, and the amount received by each Local Authority. The Grant was distributed at the rate of 7s. 8-6376d. per £ of approved and vouched expenditure.

Appointment
of Sanitary
Officers to
Burghs.
App. (B.),
No. 23.

We append a Table showing the Burghs in Scotland where the County and District Sanitary Officers have been appointed Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspector respectively.

We have approved regulations for regulating the duties of Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors in the districts of 23 Local Authorities.

Regulations for
Sanitary
Officers.
Section 15.
App. (B.),
No. 26.

A list of the Local Authorities who have now adopted Regulations under Section 15 is printed in the Appendix.

During the past year we gave our sanction in one case, in terms of Section 15 of the Act,* to the removal of a Sanitary Inspector by a Local Authority. In another case we were unable to give our sanction, being of opinion that the evidence adduced in support of the charges against the Sanitary Inspector was not such as to warrant us in sanctioning removal.

Removal of
Sanitary
Officers.
Section 15.

Registrars'
Returns.
Section 15.

We have approved of the form of the periodical return of Births and Deaths as adopted by one Local Authority. The form was framed on the model recommended by us and printed in the Appendix to our Fourth Report.

App. (B.),
No. 27.

We append a list of the Local Authorities who have now adopted such returns under Section 15.

Offensive
Trades.
Appeals to
Board.

We have been called upon to exercise our powers, under Section 32 (2) of the Act, upon three occasions by parties dissatisfied with resolutions of Local Authorities in connection with the establishment of offensive businesses within their districts. In each case we sustained the appeal, and determined that the sanction of the Local Authority ought not to have been given.

* Throughout this portion of our Report, the "Act" referred to is the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. When any other Act is referred to its title is given.

We have received an appeal under Section 33 (7) of the Act Public Health. against the resolution of a Local Authority refusing to renew a Slaughter-licence for a slaughter-house. We dismissed the appeal, and house Licences. determined that the Local Authority properly refused renewal of Appeals to the licence for the premises. Board.

In terms of Section 122 (1) of the Act, copies of resolutions as Special to the formation of Special Drainage Districts were forwarded to Drainage us by fifteen Local Authorities. In nine cases the Local Districts. Authorities resolved to form districts, in four cases to enlarge existing districts, in one case the Local Authority resolved to combine two Special Districts, and in the other case the Local Authority declined to extend a District. A Table showing the names of the Special Drainage Districts intimated to the Board App. (B.), during the year is printed in the Appendix. No. 21.

In terms of Section 131 (1) of the Act, copies of resolutions as Special Water to the formation of Special Water Supply Districts were forwarded to Supply Districts. us by eighteen Local Authorities. In nine cases the Local Authorities resolved to form districts, in seven cases to enlarge existing districts, in one case to limit an existing district, and in the other case the Local Authority declined to form a Special District. A Table showing the names of the Special Water Supply App. (B.), Districts intimated to the Board during the year is printed in the No. 22. Appendix.

In terms of Section 137 of the Act, we again approved of the Increasing limit of Special Sewer Assessment and Special Water Assessment within Assessment the Ballantrae Special Water Supply and Drainage District being in Special increased for the current year to 4s. per £. Districts.

In two cases we gave our sanction in terms of Section 130 of Local the Act to two or more Local Authorities combining together for Authorities Combining for the purpose of executing Water Supply Works. Water Supply Works.

We have received during the year forty-six applications by Local Authorities for our recommendation of loans from the Public Works Loan Board, the aggregate amount being £100,533, of which Loans from Public Works Loan Board. we were able to recommend £100,135. Of the applications recommended, the sum of £55,620 was for the execution of water works, £25,715 for drainage works, £17,950 for the erection of hospitals, £200 for public conveniences, and £650 for public slaughter-houses.

We print in the Appendix a Table showing in detail the applica- App. (B.), tions made, and the manner in which they have been dealt with by us. No. 14.

Since the passing of the Public Health (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1875 (11th August 1875), we have received 719 applications from Local Authorities for our recommendation of loans. The aggregate amount of these proposed loans is £2,384,257 1s. 3d. The total amount of loans recommended by us during the above period is £2,313,859 11s. 3d.; the amount which we have declined to recommend during the same period being thus £70,397 10s. Of the loans recommended by us, £1,504,064 was for the execution of water works, £448,386 11s. 3d. for drainage works, £52,712 for water and drainage combined, £272,728 for the erection of hospitals, £28,094 for public baths, £7675 for public slaughter-houses, and £200 for public conveniences.

As empowered by Section 89 of the Act, we have approved in Common four cases of the sum payable per night, according to which it is Lodging-houses.

Public Health. ascertained whether a house, or part thereof, is a common lodging-house, being raised from fourpence to sixpence.

App. (B.),
No. 36. A Table is printed in the Appendix giving a complete list of the Local Authorities who have since the passing of the Act obtained such approval.

Enquiries as to
Drainage
Outfalls. In connection with applications by Local Authorities to the Board of Trade, under Section 119 of Act, we continue to be consulted by that Department as to whether, from a sanitary point of view, we have any objections to their consent being given to the discharge of drainage below low-water mark. These applications necessitate the appointment of an Engineering Commissioner to visit, consider any objections lodged with us or with the Local Authority, and report.

During the year there have been twelve such enquiries in connection with proposed outfall sewers to be constructed by the Local Authorities of the Burghs of Ayr, Crail, Grangemouth, Pulteneytown, Stromness, and Tranent, and of the Lorn District of Argyll, the Banff District of Banff, the Eastern District of Dumbarton, the Dunfermline District of Fife, and the Lewis District of Ross. The twelfth enquiry referred to an outfall sewer proposed to be constructed by the Local Authorities of the Eastern District of Haddington and the Burgh of Dunbar. In the case of Dunfermline District we concurred in our Commissioner's report, which recommended another scheme proposed by the Master of Works; but in the other cases we saw no reason to object on sanitary grounds.

Byelaws and
Regulations.

As the confirming authority, we have a duty to revise byelaws and regulations submitted to us, and, as applications for confirmation or approval are numerous and the byelaws, etc., refer to many different subjects (in some cases involving technical considerations of some intricacy), and all require careful and laborious examination in detail, we were obliged to inform certain Local Authorities that, while no unnecessary delay would take place, we must deal with business of this nature with deliberation, and that, from the general pressure on ourselves and our staff, they must be prepared for some delay.

Byelaws under
the Public
Health (Scotland) Act,
1897.

We confirmed during the year 63 series of byelaws made by Local Authorities under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. The subjects of the byelaws and the number of series made were as follows :—

Offensive Trades,	8 series.
Pigstyes,	37 "
Houses Let in Lodgings,	4 "
Common Lodging-houses,	8 "
Buildings,	6 "

A Table giving the names of the Local Authorities by whom the respective series of byelaws were made is given in the Appendix. We also append a similar Table shewing a complete record of the byelaws confirmed since the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, came into operation.

App. (B.),
Nos. 28 and 29.

Byelaws
under the
Burgh Police
(Scotland) Act,
1892.

By Section 318 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, the duty is laid upon us of confirming byelaws made under that Act relating to sanitary matters. Fifteen applications were made to us during the year ending 31st December 1901. Five of these

dealt with slaughter-houses, four with cleansing, three with paving of private courts, two with the keeping of swine, and one with water supply. These we confirmed in so far as they related to sanitary matters.

A Table is printed in the Appendix showing the names of the Local Authorities making the above applications. App. (B.),
No. 30.

In terms of Article II. of the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1899, copy of which will be found in the Appendix to our Fifth Annual Report (page 27), we confirmed regulations for the Local Authorities of the Burghs of Alyth, Burghead, Burntisland, Dingwall, Dunblane, Grantown, Helensburgh, Linlithgow, Montrose, Renfrew, and Wishaw. Dairy
Regulations.

We print a list of Local Authorities who have appointed Veterinary Surgeons approved for the purposes of Sections 43 and 60 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. The Table shows that 59 County and District Local Authorities and 84 Burghal Local Authorities have specially appointed Veterinary Surgeons to inspect living animals intended for the food of man, or cows in dairies, and carcasses at the place of slaughter or at appointed places within their district. Veterinary
Surgeons.

App. (B.),
No. 35.

The power to extend, with our approval, the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act to diseases not specified in the Act was taken advantage of by 4 Local Authorities, who added plague to the statutory list. Infectious
Disease
(Notification)
Act, 1889.

In connection with the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, our opinion was asked by a Local Authority regarding a medical practitioner notifying cases of infectious disease without his visiting the patients, and in reply we stated that in our view, as advised, the provisions of Section 3 (1) (b) of the aforesaid Act require a personal knowledge at first hand of the facts that the medical practitioner certifies. In these circumstances, we consider that the notification of cases of infectious disease without such personal knowledge was not in conformity with the provisions of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act. A Notification
Question.

The administration of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts continues to receive a considerable share of our attention. Administra-
tion of
Sale of Food
and Drugs
Acts.

In our last Report we stated that there were many districts, especially the smaller burghs, where, during the year, no samples had been taken and submitted for analysis, and that we had under consideration the adoption of measures to prevent this. The list of defaulters was revised when the returns for the first quarter of the present year had been received, and we thereafter communicated with those Local Authorities whose returns still shewed that no samples had been taken. We pointed out that it appeared that they had failed to execute and enforce the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts within their respective districts, and we accordingly called upon them forthwith to direct their officers to take samples for analysis. Failing a satisfactory reply we intimated that it would become our duty to consider as to exercising our powers under Section 3 (2) of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899. We are pleased to report that, as the result of our communications and subsequent correspondence, the taking of samples has been commenced in the most of the places referred to, Defaulting
Local
Authorities.

- Public Health.** while in the others, comprising chiefly small burghs, arrangements are being made with the County Council for a joint administration of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, the county sampling officers to be the sampling officers in the burghs.
- Joint action between Counties and Burghs.** In the course of our correspondence with the various Burgh Local Authorities in regard to the above matter, we were informed in many cases that the delay in the taking of samples was due to negotiations with the County Councils for a joint administration of the Acts. In addition to the Local Authorities mentioned in our last Report as having entered into such arrangements, similar agreements have now been made between the County Councils of Berwick, Dumfries, Fife, Haddington, Inverness, Linlithgow, and Ross and Cromarty, and certain of the burghs in those counties, while negotiations are in progress in the Counties of Banff, Caithness, Renfrew, and Wigtown.
- Joint Committee under Local Government Act as Local Authority.** In our last Report we intimated that in some counties a Joint Committee, under Section 76 of the Local Government Act of 1889, had been formed. During the present year such an arrangement had been adopted by the County Council of Orkney and the Burgh of Stromness.
- Appointment of Public Analysts.** During the year we gave our approval, in terms of Section 10 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, to the appointment of Public Analysts in 3 Counties and in 33 Burghs. A Table shewing the names of these counties and burghs, the names of the Analysts, and the date of our approval of the appointment, during the year 1901, will be found in the Appendix. We also print in the Appendix a Table shewing a complete list of the counties and burghs in those counties for which Public Analysts have been appointed and approved in terms of Section 10 aforesaid up to 31st December 1901. It will be seen from the list that every Local Authority, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, has now a duly appointed and approved Public Analyst.
- App. (B.), No. 31.**
- App. (B.), No. 32.**
- Removal of Analysts from Office.** During the year we approved, in terms of Section 10 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, the removal of one Analyst from office by the Local Authority.
- Interpretation of Section 11 of Act of 1899.** During the year we were consulted as to the meaning of Section 11 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, and we stated in reply that we were advised that the requirement of that Section applies only to condensed milk that has been either separated or skimmed. We added, however, that the question is a purely legal one, which a Court of Law can alone decide.
- Prosecution of Small Retail Dealers.** Our advice was requested by a County Local Authority as to prosecuting in cases where samples of a certain article obtained from small retail dealers in the county, but manufactured by a firm in London, had been found, on analysis, to be seriously adulterated with glucose. We replied that it appeared to us that the consideration for "a small retail dealer" which deterred the Local Authority from prosecuting him is foreign to the duty of the Local Authority. In our opinion, the surest way to the *wholesale* manufacturer is through his customers, and we understand that in large test-cases he usually fights the case for the retailer. Apart from this we pointed out that the "small retail dealer" ought to buy under warranty, and that Section 25 of the Sale of Food and

Drugs Act, 1875, and Section 20 (5) of the Sale of Food and Drugs Public Health Act, 1899, seem to provide for an equitable issue of any prosecution if he has taken that simple precaution.

In connection with a prosecution under Section 6 of the Act of 1875, the Procurator-Fiscal of a county wrote requesting our advice as to the effect of "warranties" and "invoices" under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. He pointed out that, while Section 20 of the Act of 1899 in the first four of its sub-sections dealing with the defence of the purchaser has the words "warranty or invoice," the remaining two sub-sections have not the word "invoice"; "so that it might be that while a person purchasing, under an invoice, goods—the resale of which would create a contravention of Section 6 of the Act of 1875—could plead discharge under the 'invoice,' no prosecution could stand against the person who issued the 'invoice.'" We replied that, in our opinion, in a prosecution under Section 6 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, the defender cannot, under Section 25 of the same Act, rely upon a document which is not a warranty but a mere invoice. We further stated that we were of opinion that Section 20 of the Act of 1899 has not the effect of modifying Section 25 of the Act of 1875 to the extent of admitting an invoice in place of a warranty. We also referred our correspondent to the opinion of the Board of Agriculture (in which we concurred) expressed in their Circular A84/c of November 1899, to the effect that an invoice is only available by way of defence in cases to which Section 7 of the Margarine Act of 1887 applies.

From information received by us, it appeared that it was the practice of some sampling officers to transmit samples to the Analyst for analysis under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts without furnishing any information as to the circumstances under which the samples were taken, and in some instances, indeed, it seemed even to be customary to refuse to inform the Analyst of the name under which the article was purchased or offered for sale. We accordingly on 13th December issued a Circular on the subject and suggested that Local Authorities should instruct their sampling officers—

- (1) To confine themselves to articles *sold or offered for sale*, when taking samples for the purpose of analysis; and
- (2) When transmitting samples, to make known to the Analyst all marks, statements, or declarations on labels, packages, tins, bottles, or wrapping paper, and also any statement made by the vendor at the time of sale bearing on the quality of the article.

A copy of the Circular will be found in the Appendix.

Certain recommendations, drawn up by the Principal of the Government Laboratory, with regard to the procedure to be adopted in collecting and retaining samples of milk procured under the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, were forwarded to us by the Board of Agriculture, who pointed out that the recent Departmental Committee on Milk Regulations called attention to the desirability of securing greater uniformity of practice in the

App. (A.),
No. 40.

Procedure in
Collecting and
Retaining
Samples of
Milk.

Public Health. handling of such samples. The Board of Agriculture stated that they proposed, if we saw no objection, to bring these recommendations under the notice of Local Authorities under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for the guidance of local officials employed in this work. We informed the Board of Agriculture that we had no objections to the proposed recommendations.

Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901. In addition to these recommendations, the Board of Agriculture, in pursuance of their powers under Section 4 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, framed regulations relating to the sale of milk in Great Britain, which came into force on 1st September, and which may be cited as the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901.

App. (A.), No. 41. For the convenience of Local Authorities, we print in the Appendix to our Report a copy of a Circular, dated 28th December 1901, which the Board of Agriculture have issued to Local Authorities in Great Britain and which contains a copy of the aforesaid regulations and of the recommendations as to the collection and retention of samples of milk.

App. (B.), Nos. 83 and 84. We have again collected and tabulated the Public Analysts Quarterly Reports transmitted to us by Local Authorities in terms of Section 19 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875. The reports show that during the year ended 30th September 1901 the number of samples examined by public analysts on behalf of Local Authorities was 5493, and on behalf of private persons 197. Of the former, 650, or 11·8 per cent., and of the latter, 21, or 10·7 per cent., were found to be adulterated.

The following Table shows the number of samples examined on behalf of the Local Authorities, and the number and percentage of cases in which adulteration was reported :—

Articles.	Number of Samples.		Percentage Adulterated.
	Examined.	Found Adulterated.	
Milk, - - - - -	2,031	372*	18·3
Butter, - - - - -	653	59†	9·0
Cheese, - - - - -	131	9	6·9
Margarine, - - - - -	158	8	5·1
Coffee, - - - - -	163	25	15·3
Sugar, - - - - -	71	5	7·0
Confectionery, etc., - - -	264	22	8·3
Pepper, - - - - -	230	9	3·9
Tea, - - - - -	58	...	...
Oatmeal, - - - - -	78	...	...
Flour, - - - - -	56	...	...
Syrup, - - - - -	111	18	16·2
Beer, - - - - -	353	...	...
Spirits, - - - - -	439	32	7·3
Drugs, - - - - -	173	32	18·5
Other articles, - - - - -	524	59‡	11·3
Totals, - - -	5,493	650	11·8

* 28 samples reported as of doubtful purity are included here.

† 5 " " " "

‡ 2 " " " "

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 330 of the 650 samples reported to be adulterated. In 221 cases convictions were obtained; in 66 the charges were withdrawn; and in 43 there was no conviction.

Penalties were imposed in 216 out of the 221 convictions; in 5 the vendors were admonished. The penalties amounted to £641 3s. 8d., and, in addition, the offenders were found liable in costs amounting to £50 14s. 4d.—the penalties and costs together being £691 18s., or, on an average, £3 2s. 7d. for each conviction. In the 66 cases which were withdrawn, costs were allowed against the offenders to the amount of £59 10s., an average of 18s. per case. In two cases found not proven the costs on the accused amounted to 10s. 6d. each. The total costs charged to the Local Authorities in the 330 prosecutions amounted to £278 1s. 1d., or an average of barely 16s. 10d. per prosecution.

The following Table shows for each article the number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted and the manner in which they were disposed of, together with the penalties imposed and costs charged on (a) the offender and (b) the Local Authority:—

Articles submitted for Analysis.	Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted.	Number of Convictions.	Number of Cases with- drawn.	Number of Cases in which no Conviction was obtained.	Number of Penalties imposed.	Amount of Penalty Imposed.	Amount of Costs.	
							Charged on Offender.	Charged on Local Authority
Milk, . . .	165	116	18	31	112	£ s. d. 394 11 8	£ s. d. 35 8 4	£ s. d. 187 6 9
Butter, . . .	39	27	9	3	27	75 4 6	19 3 0	16 13 11
Cheese, . . .	6	4	1	1	4	6 1 0	1 5 0	1 11 6
Margarine, . . .	*49	40	7	2	40	104 17 0	30 2 0	25 1 9
Coffee, . . .	11	10	..	1	9	9 7 0	3 7 0	5 16 2
Sugar, . . .	5	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
Confectionery, &c.,	5	..	5	..	..	..	3 9 6	..
Pepper, . . .	8	4	4	..	4	3 3 6	1 5 6	..
Tea, . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oatmeal, . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour, . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syrup, . . .	7	6	1	..	6	12 18 0	3 10 0	0 4 0
Beer, . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spirits, . . .	12	10	2	..	10	30 0 0	5 3 0	8 1 0
Drugs, . . .	7	..	6	1	..	..	..	31 10 0
Other articles, . .	16	4	11	1	4	5 1 0	8 12 0	1 16 0
Total, . . .	330	221	66	43	216	641 3 8	111 5 4	278 1 1

* In these cases proceedings were taken, not on account of adulteration, but because, in contra- vention of Section 6 of the Margarine Act, 1887, the article had not been duly labelled.

Milk.—Of the 2031 samples of milk examined on behalf of Local Authorities, 372 or 18·3 per cent. were reported to be adulterated. The common forms of adulteration were abstraction of fat and addition of water. Sometimes, however, the analysis showed that

Public Health. skim milk had been added to new milk or that fat had been abstracted and water also added. There was a wide range in the extent of adulteration. Some samples were reported on as deficient in fat to the extent of 1 per cent. only, whereas in other cases 33 per cent., 35 per cent., 41 per cent., and even 72·66 per cent. of fat had been abstracted. The extent of the water adulteration varied from "suspicion of slight watering" to 34 per cent. of added water. One sample was found to contain 45 per cent. of added skim milk. One of the worst cases dealt with was a sample deficient in fat to the extent of 46 per cent. and containing 13 per cent. of added water and 19 grains per gallon of boric acid; in this case, however, no conviction was obtained, the charge having been found "not proven," apparently on the ground that it had not been clearly proved that the milk was sold as sweet milk, the defender's plea being that the milk had been sold as skim milk. One sample was reported adulterated because it contained 2 grains per pint of boric acid. In 28 cases included as adulterated the samples were reported as of doubtful purity.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 165 of the 372 samples reported to be adulterated. In 116 cases convictions were obtained; in 18 the charges were withdrawn; and in 31 there was no conviction.

Penalties were imposed in respect of 112 of the 116 convictions to the amount of £394 11s. 8d., with costs to the amount of £11 0s. 4d. One farmer was fined £60, including costs, in respect of 6 samples—being a second offence; a second £42 in respect of 7 samples; a third £20 1s. 2d. in respect of 7 samples; a fourth £36 in respect of 12 samples; and a fifth £15 in respect of 2 samples. In 2 cases the penalty was £10, and in several cases penalties of £6 and £5 were imposed.

In the cases withdrawn the offenders were usually found liable in costs, the total amounting to £23 7s. In 2 cases in which no conviction was obtained 10s. 6d. of costs were charged on each of the offenders.

The costs charged on the Local Authorities amounted to £187 6s. 9d.

In addition to the cases above mentioned 182 samples were examined at the instance of private individuals. Of these, 19, or 10·4 per cent., were reported to be adulterated.

Butter.—Of the 653 samples of butter examined, 59 or 9·0 per cent. were reported to be adulterated. In a considerable proportion there was gross adulteration. No fewer than 39, or 66 per cent., of the adulterated samples contained more than 70 per cent. of foreign fat. Fifteen of them were reported as wholly margarine; 10 as containing from 90 per cent. to 99 per cent. of foreign fat; 9 from 80 per cent. to 90 per cent.; and 5 from 70 per cent. to 80 per cent. Four samples contained foreign fat in the following proportions, viz.:—60 per cent., 40 per cent., 12 per cent., and 5·6 per cent. Five other samples were reported as being "adulterated with margarine," but the extent of the adulteration was not stated. Four samples were reported against for having 1·5 per cent., 1·7 per cent., 4·8 per cent., and 17 per cent. respectively of added water; 2 samples because of the presence of boric acid; and 5 samples included as adulterated were reported as of "doubtful purity."

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 39 of the 59 samples ^{Public Health} reported to be adulterated. In 27 cases convictions were obtained; 9 were withdrawn; and in the remaining 3 cases there was no conviction.

Penalties were imposed in respect of the 27 convictions to the amount of £75 4s. 6d., with costs to the amount of £9 4s. 6d. In 6 cases the penalty was £5, with additional costs in 2 cases of £2 and £1 10s. respectively; and in 2 others the penalty was £4 4s. The average penalty was £2 15s. 9d. per conviction.

In 4 of the cases withdrawn the offenders were found liable in costs, the total amounting to £9 18s. 6d. The costs charged on the Local Authorities amounted to £16 13s. 11d.

In addition to the cases above mentioned 1 sample of butter was examined at the instance of a private purchaser, and reported to be genuine.

Cheese.—Of the 131 samples of cheese examined, 9, or 6·9 per cent., were reported to be adulterated. Three of the samples contained respectively 20·08 per cent., 25 per cent., and 33 per cent. fat other than butter fat; 4 were reported margarine cheese, 1 of them containing at least 85 per cent. foreign fat, and another containing only 14·8 per cent. butter fat; 1 was reported machine skimmed milk cheese almost devoid of fat, and 1 skimmed milk cheese.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 6 of the 9 samples reported to be adulterated. In 4 cases convictions were obtained, in 1 there was no conviction, and in the remaining case the charge was withdrawn.

Penalties were imposed in respect of the 4 convictions to the amount of £6 1s., with costs to the amount of £1 5s. In two cases the penalty was £2; in 1 case £1 1s., and in the other £1. The average penalty was £1 10s. 3d. per conviction. The costs charged on the Local Authorities amounted to £1 11s. 6d.

Margarine.—Of the 158 samples of margarine examined, 8, or 5·1 per cent., were reported to be adulterated—all on the ground that they contained boric acid—the amounts varying from 3 grains to 16 grains per pound.

No proceedings were taken for *adulteration* of margarine, but 49 prosecutions were instituted under the Margarine Act of 1887, the articles not having been duly labelled. In 40 cases convictions were obtained; in 7 the charges were withdrawn; and in the remaining 2 cases there was no conviction.

Penalties were imposed in respect of the 40 convictions to the amount of £104 17s., with costs to the amount of £16 9s.; in 2 cases (second offences) the penalties were £20 and £15 respectively; in a third case the penalty was £7 1s. 6d. The average penalty was £2 12s. 5d. per conviction.

In the 7 cases withdrawn the offenders were found liable in costs, the total amounting to £13 13s. The costs charged to the Local Authorities amounted to £25 1s. 9d.

Coffee.—Of the 163 samples of coffee examined, 25, or 15·3 per cent., were reported to be adulterated. Chicory was the only adulterant, and was found in proportions varying from 3 per cent. to 85 per cent.

Public Health. In some instances samples of coffee were reported by the analyst to be adulterated on the ground that they contained a percentage of chicory; but it appeared that these samples were sold not as pure coffee but as a mixture of coffee and chicory, and as the analyst was not informed of this, he dealt with the samples on the understanding that they were purchased by the sampling officer as pure coffee. These samples are included in the foregoing figures as genuine. A circular was issued to Local Authorities suggesting means to be taken by the sampling officer in transmitting samples to analysts to prevent misunderstanding in future. A copy of this is printed in the Appendix.

App. (A),
No. 40.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 11 of the 25 samples reported to be adulterated. In 10 cases convictions were obtained, and in the remaining case there was no conviction.

Penalties were imposed in 9 out of the 10 convictions to the amount of £9 7s., with costs to the amount of £3 7s. In 2 cases the penalty was £2. The average penalty was 18s. 8d. per conviction.

The costs charged on the Local Authorities amounted to £5 16s. 2d.

Sugar.—Of the 71 samples of sugar examined, 5, or 7·0 per cent., were reported to be adulterated. Each sample was adulterated both with mineral matter and with water—the mineral matter varying in proportion from 2 per cent. to 3·62 per cent., and the water from 3·76 per cent. to 4·16 per cent.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of the 5 samples reported to be adulterated. Two cases were withdrawn, and in the remaining 3 no conviction was obtained.

The amount of the costs is not stated in the reports.

In addition to the cases above mentioned 2 samples were submitted at the instance of private purchasers, and reported to be genuine.

Confectionery, &c.—Of the 264 samples of confectionery and jams examined, 22, or 8·3 per cent., were reported to be adulterated—jam being the adulterated article in each case. The adulterant in 18 cases was glucose, which was found to be present in proportions varying from 2·5 per cent. to 40 per cent. In 3 samples the adulteration consisted in the presence of salicylic acid and artificial colouring matter, and in 1 sample of marmalade two-fifths of the fruit consisted of apples.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 5 of the 22 samples reported to be adulterated. The charges in every case, however, were withdrawn, the offenders in 3 cases being found liable in costs to the amount of £3 9s. 6d. No costs were charged on the Local Authorities.

Pepper.—Of the 230 samples of pepper examined, 9, or 3·9 per cent., were reported to be adulterated. The adulterant in 5 samples was rice meal, which was present in proportions varying from 35 per cent. to 50 per cent. One sample contained 50 per cent. rice starch; 2 contained excess of woody fibre; and the remaining sample contained husk to the extent of 3 per cent.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 8 of the 9 samples

reported to be adulterated. In 4 cases convictions were obtained, ^{Public Health, ?} and in the remaining 4 the charges were withdrawn.

Penalties were imposed in respect of the 4 convictions to the amount of £3 3s. 6d., with costs to the amount of £1 5s. 6d. In 1 case the penalty was £2 10s. The average penalty was 15s. 10d. per conviction. No costs appear from the returns to have been charged on the Local Authorities.

Tea.—Of the 58 samples of tea examined all were reported to be genuine.

Oatmeal.—Of the 78 samples of oatmeal examined all were reported to be genuine.

Flour.—Of the 56 samples of flour examined all were reported to be genuine.

Syrup.—Of the 111 samples of syrup examined, 18, or 16·2 per cent., were reported to be adulterated. Glucose was in every case the adulterant, in proportions varying from 15 per cent. to 75 per cent.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 7 of the 18 samples reported to be adulterated. In 6 convictions were obtained, and in the remaining case the charge was withdrawn.

Penalties were imposed in respect of the 6 convictions to the amount of £12 18s., with costs to the amount of £3 10s. In 1 case the penalty was £5; 1 case £3 3s.; and another case £3. The average penalty was £2 3s. The costs charged on the Local Authorities amounted to 4s.

Beer.—Three hundred and fifty-three samples of beer were examined and all were reported to be genuine.

In addition 3 samples were examined at the instance of private purchasers and reported to be genuine.

Spirits.—Of the 439 samples of spirits examined, 32, or 7·3 per cent., were reported to be adulterated, being, with one exception, samples of whisky containing less than the statutory limit (25 degrees under proof) of alcohol. A number of the samples reported adulterated were but slightly under the standard, while in others the adulteration was considerable—1 being 37·91 degrees under proof, or 12·91 degrees under the statutory limit. One sample of rum was reported to be "a very poor sample."

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 12 of the 32 samples reported to be adulterated. In 10 cases convictions were obtained, and in the remaining 2 cases the charges were withdrawn.

Penalties were imposed in respect of the 10 convictions to the amount of £30, with costs to the amount of £2 13s. The average penalty was £3 per conviction. In one of the cases withdrawn the offender was found liable in costs to the amount of £2 10s. The costs charged on the Local Authorities amounted to £8 1s.

In addition to the cases above mentioned, 3 samples were examined at the instance of private purchasers. Of these, 1 sample was reported to be adulterated.

DRUGS.

Of the 173 samples of drugs examined, 32, or 18·5 per cent., were reported to be adulterated.

Public Health. The following were submitted and found to be genuine, viz.:—
One sample each of carbonate of soda, chlorodyne, cigarettes, compound tincture of camphor, glycerine, laudanum, milk of sulphur, nitre of soda, phenacetin, phosphate of soda, tobacco, and vitriol; 2 samples of saltpetre; 4 samples each of mercury ointment, seidlitz powder, soda bicarbonate, and sweet spirits of nitre; 7 samples each of epsom salts and linseed meal; and 8 samples each of cascara sagrada and liquorice powder.

Cream of Tartar.—Of the 43 samples examined, 6, or 14·0 per cent., were reported to be adulterated. Four samples contained excessive quantities of sulphate of lime—2 of which were also deficient in acid tartrate, and a third contained ·02 per cent. of lead. Of the remaining 2 samples 1 contained 9 per cent. of calcium citrate, while the other was deficient in acid tartrate 4 per cent.

No prosecutions were instituted.

Borax.—Of the 24 samples of borax examined, 12, or 50·0 per cent., were reported to be adulterated. The adulterant in each sample was arsenious acid, which was present in quantities varying from ·04 grain per pound to 2·1 grains per pound.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 6 of the 12 samples reported to be adulterated.

The charges were, however, withdrawn in consequence of the discovery by the analyst of a mistake in the analysis. The costs charged on the Local Authority amounted to £31 10s.

Camphorated Oil.—Of the 17 samples of camphorated oil examined, 2, or 11·8 per cent., were reported to be adulterated. One sample was 63 per cent. deficient in camphor and the other 24 per cent. deficient in camphor and contained 50 per cent. of sesame oil.

No prosecutions were instituted.

Tincture of Opium.—Of the 8 samples of tincture of opium examined, 5, or 62·5 per cent., were reported to be adulterated. Four samples were deficient in alcoholic strength in proportions varying from 1 per cent. to 7 per cent. (proof spirit), and 1 sample was deficient in morphine to the extent of 20 per cent.

No prosecutions were instituted.

Gregory's Mixture.—Of the 8 samples of Gregory's mixture examined, 1, or 12·5 per cent., was reported to be adulterated, being deficient in magnesia to the extent of 16 per cent.

No prosecution was instituted.

Bruised Linseed Meal.—Of the 5 samples of bruised linseed meal examined, 1, or 20·0 per cent., was reported to be adulterated on the ground that it was deprived of 26·3 per cent. of its natural oil.

A prosecution was instituted, but no conviction was obtained—the complaint having been held by the Sheriff to be irrelevant on the ground that the article was not a drug in the sense of Section 2 of the Act of 1875.

Calcined Magnesia.—Of the 4 samples of calcined magnesia examined, 1 or 25·0 per cent., was reported to be adulterated, on the ground that it contained 1 per cent. of carbonic acid.

No prosecution was instituted.

Tartaric Acid.—Three samples of tartaric acid were examined.

and were all reported to be adulterated. The adulterant in each case was ash, which was found to be present in the following proportions—50 per cent., 45 per cent., and 1·65 per cent. Public Health.

No prosecutions were instituted.

Blue Ointment.—One sample of blue ointment was examined and reported to be adulterated on the ground that it was deficient in mercury to the extent of 37 per cent.

No prosecution was instituted.

OTHER ARTICLES.

A considerable variety of miscellaneous samples were dealt with by the analysts.

Of 524 samples examined on behalf of Local Authorities, 59, or 11·3 per cent., were found to be adulterated.

The following were submitted and found to be genuine, viz.,:—

One sample each of baby food, champagne cider, chocolate, custard powder, dextrine maltose, dripping, ginger ale, ginger beer, ketchup, lime juice, preserved pears, raspberry aerated water, raspberry cider, rice meal, roast beef, saccharum, saccharum levulose, salmon, salt, semolina, soup, spice, and split peas; 2 samples each of claret, potash water, and sherry wine; 3 samples of honey; 4 samples each of ground cinnamon and port wine; 5 samples of pease meal; 7 samples each of cocoa and margarine cheese; 8 samples of tapioca; 10 samples each of corn flour and treacle; 11 samples of baking soda; 16 samples of lard; 19 samples of ginger; 26 samples each of rice and olive oil; 30 samples of arrowroot; 33 samples of porter; and 69 samples of bread.

Vinegar.—Of the 52 samples examined, 18 were reported to be adulterated—mainly on the ground that they were deficient in malt vinegar. Three samples contained only 5 per cent., and 4 only 20 per cent. of malt vinegar. Two samples contained only 25 per cent. and 30 per cent. of malt vinegar; and 2 contained 80 per cent. of malt vinegar. One contained 40 per cent. malt vinegar and 60 per cent. dilute acetic acid, and 2 were reported as consisting of malt vinegar containing some distilled vinegar. Two samples were reported to consist mainly of wood acetic acid; and 2 samples of “doubtful purity” are included among the adulterated samples.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 3 of the 18 samples reported to be adulterated. In 2 cases the charges were withdrawn, £2 2s. costs being charged on the offender in 1 case. In the remaining case no conviction was obtained.

Mustard.—Of the 28 samples examined, 6 were reported to be adulterated. Four samples contained starch in the following proportions:—5 per cent., 7 per cent., 8 per cent., and 14 per cent.; and 2 were adulterated with wheat flour to the extent of 15 per cent. and 20 per cent. respectively.

No prosecutions were instituted.

Lemonade.—Of the 26 samples examined, 2 were reported to be adulterated—1 on the ground that it contained 2 grains per gallon of lead, and the other that it gave evidence of metallic impurity.

Public Health. A prosecution was instituted in respect of the former sample, but the charge was withdrawn. No costs were charged.

In addition to the above, 2 samples were examined at the instance of private purchasers. One was reported to be adulterated, traces of lead having been found in it.

Barley.—Of the 17 samples examined, 9 were reported to be adulterated, all containing earthy or mineral matter in proportions varying from .14 per cent. to 1.05 per cent.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of 3 of the 9 samples reported to be adulterated. In 2 cases convictions were obtained and in the remaining case the charge was withdrawn.

Penalties were imposed in respect of the 2 convictions to the amount of £1 1s., with costs to the amount of £2. No costs were charged on the Local Authorities.

Ice Cream.—Of the 16 samples examined, 1 was reported "not genuine," but the nature and extent of adulteration was not stated by the analyst.

No prosecution was instituted.

Baking Powder.—Of the 16 samples examined, 2 were reported to be wholly bicarbonate of soda.

No prosecutions were instituted.

Sago.—Of the 15 samples examined, 1 was reported to be wholly tapioca.

No prosecution was instituted.

Oatcake.—Of the 12 samples examined, 6 were reported to be adulterated. In all cases the adulterant was maize starch or maize meal in proportions varying from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent.

Prosecutions were instituted in respect of all the samples reported to be adulterated. The charges were, however, withdrawn on offender paying £4 10s. of costs. No costs were charged on the Local Authority.

Glucose.—Of the 9 samples examined, 2 were reported to be adulterated—each with .1 of a grain per pound of arsenious acid.

No prosecutions were instituted.

Green Peas.—Of the 5 samples examined, 4 were reported to be adulterated. The adulterant in each case was copper sulphate, which was present in proportions varying from .49 grain to 1.57 grains per pound.

A prosecution was instituted in respect of 1 of the 4 samples reported to be adulterated, but the charge was afterwards withdrawn. No costs were charged.

Soda Water.—Of the 3 samples examined, 1 was reported to be adulterated on the ground that it was deficient in carbonate of soda.

No prosecution was instituted.

Raspberry Wine.—Of the 3 samples examined, 2 were reported to be adulterated with salicylic acid to the extent of 31 grains per gallon and 60.4 grains per gallon respectively.

No prosecutions were instituted.

Strawberry Fruit Wine.—One sample was examined and reported to be adulterated with salicylic acid.

No prosecution was instituted.

Lemon Squash.—One sample was examined and reported to be adulterated on the ground that it contained salicylic acid. Public Health

No prosecution was instituted.

Ginger Wine.—One sample was examined and reported to be adulterated on the ground that it contained salicylic acid to the extent of 95·4 grains per gallon.

No prosecution was instituted.

Dessicated Egg Fruit.—One sample was examined and found to contain albumen, sugar, starch, oil, mineral matter, and water. The sample was not reported as "Genuine," and is included in the statistics as adulterated.

No prosecution was instituted.

Black Currant Wine.—One sample was examined and reported to be adulterated on the ground that it contained salicylic acid to the extent 111·2 grains per gallon.

No prosecution was instituted.

Porter.—One sample was examined in the instance of a private individual and found to be genuine.

Extract of Meat.—One sample was examined at the instance of a private individual and found to be genuine.

Fat.—Two samples were examined at the instance of private individuals and both were found to be genuine.

Margarine Cheese.—As shown above, the 7 samples of margarine cheese analysed were all reported to be genuine. Prosecutions were, however, instituted in respect of 2 of these cases on the ground that the cheese was exposed for sale unlabelled.

A conviction was obtained in each case, and penalties of £3 and £1 were imposed. The costs charged on the Local Authorities amounted to £1 16s.

VACCINATION.

An abstract of the modifications of the Vaccination Act presently in force framed by us, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the 12th Section of that Statute, and approved by the Lord Advocate, is printed in the Appendix, showing the parishes from which the applications were made, and the modifications which were granted. Vaccination,
Modifications,
App. (B.),
No. 39.

We print in the Appendix abstracts of returns from all parishes in Scotland, which have been made, in compliance with our Regulations, by the Vaccinators appointed under the Vaccination Act, for the half-years ended 31st December 1900 and 30th June 1901. Number of
Persons
Vaccinated,
App. (B.),
No. 37. These returns show the number of persons vaccinated successfully and unsuccessfully during the half-year, the number of cases in which certificates of insusceptibility have been granted, and the number of persons vaccinated who were not in receipt of parochial relief. They relate exclusively to vaccinations performed by the Vaccinators in their official capacity—i.e., cases of paupers and the children of paupers, and of those persons not paupers whom the Parish Council have authorised the Vaccinator to vaccinate; and they do not include vaccinations performed by the Vaccinators, or other medical practitioners, in the course of their private practice.

In compliance with our Regulations, the Inspectors of Poor of Number of
Defaulters,

- Vaccination.** every parish in Scotland furnish returns of the number of defaulters under the 18th Section of the Vaccination Act. We print in the Appendix an abstract of these returns for the year ended 30th June 1901. That abstract shows the number of defaulters, the number of persons vaccinated during the year in terms of the section referred to, the number of prosecutions under Sections 17 and 18 respectively, and the number of such prosecutions in which penalties have been adjudged.
- App. (B.), No. 38.**
- Expenditure by Corporation of Glasgow on Vaccination.** In connection with this subject we were asked by your Lordship to obtain, in terms of an Order of the House of Commons, a return of the expenditure by the Corporation of Glasgow in connection with Vaccination and Re-Vaccination in each year from the 1st day of June 1891 to the 31st day of May 1900.
- App. (A.), No. 33.** The information called for was duly obtained from the Local Authority of the Burgh of Glasgow, and, on 12th June 1901, ordered by the House of Commons to be printed. A copy of the Return will be found in the Appendix.
- App. (A.), No. 35.** The operation of the Central Institution for the collection and distribution of vaccine lymph in Scotland during the past year has continued to be entirely satisfactory. The report of the Superintendent on the work of the institution is printed in the Appendix.

DEPARTMENTAL.

- Departmental.** Dr. Husband died on the 20th of August 1901. He acted as Superintendent of the Central Vaccine Institution for Scotland since its establishment in the year 1867. The Board greatly regret the loss of an official who has rendered them such valuable services, and who has done so much to further the cause of vaccination. Dr. Husband's duties were devolved upon Dr. W. Leslie Mackenzie, the Board's Medical Inspector.
- Death of Dr. Husband.**
- Appointment of Mr. W. C. Dunbar as Acting Under Secretary for Scotland.** Mr. William Cospatrik Dunbar, C.B., as Acting Under Secretary for Scotland during the absence in India of Sir Colin Scott Moncrieff, became a member of the Board in September last, and has taken an active part in our deliberations.
- General Superintendents' Reports.** During the year ending 31st December 1901, Mr. Barclay visited 169 parishes and conducted 9 special enquiries. He also visited 65 Poorhouses and conducted 29 special Poorhouse enquiries. Mr. Penney visited 286 parishes and conducted 17 special enquiries. Mr. Stuart visited 188 parishes and conducted 25 special enquiries. Mr. Millar visited 143 parishes and conducted 23 special enquiries.
- App. (A.), Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.** There will be found in the Appendix the latest General Reports of our officers.
- Inspecting Officers' Reports.** The Inspecting Officers of the Board have reported upon the sanitary defects of many places, as their time permitted. During the above period Mr. Barclay has made 26 special reports, Mr. Penney 26, Mr. Stuart 12, Mr. Millar 13. Our Medical Officer, Sir Henry Littlejohn, has also made 6 special reports, and our Medical Inspector, Dr. Leslie Mackenzie, 52 special reports and enquiries, in cases where the existence of disease or other circumstances rendered their services desirable. We have, in certain cases, trans-
- Medical Officer's and Medical Inspector's Reports.**
- App. (A.), No. 44.**

mitted copies of these officers' reports to the Local Authorities of the places reported on, and have called their attention to the defects specified. In addition, Colonel Gore-Booth, R.E., the Scottish Office Consulting Engineer, with Your Lordship's approval, reported specially to us in 33 cases. We have also consulted during the year special legal, medical, engineering, and architectural Commissioners in connection with public health matters, whose criticisms and reports have been of signal service not only to us but to Local Authorities.

A considerable and increasing amount of labour continues to be imposed upon us in the collection, examination, and tabulation of returns from Local Authorities and Parish Councils for the information of Parliament or the Government. During the past year we have obtained and furnished annual returns in terms of the "Local Taxation Returns (Scotland) Act, 1881." We have also obtained for publication, in the *Labour Gazette*, monthly statistics of pauperism from certain parishes situated in the chief industrial centres.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your most obedient, humble Servants.

MALCOLM M'NEILL
CHARLES SCOTT DICKSON.
J. PATTEN MACDOUGALL
JAS. B. RUSSELL

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

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**DOCUMENTS ISSUED AND RECEIVED BY
THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD
FOR SCOTLAND.**

APPENDIX (A).

DOCUMENTS ISSUED AND RECEIVED BY THE BOARD.

POOR LAW.

No. 1.—REPORT BY GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF POORHOUSES AND SOUTH-WESTERN DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 15TH MAY 1901.

Edinburgh, 16th May 1901.

Sir,—The following Table shows the pauperism of my district in January last, and the comparison with January 1900 :—

Counties.	Poor on Roll.	Depen-dants.	Total Poor and Depen-dants Jan. 1901.	Total Poor and Depen-dants Jan. 1900.	Decrease at Jan. 1901.	Increase at Jan. 1901.
Lanark, . . .	16,244	11,054	27,298	26,723	...	575
Renfrew, . . .	3,468	1,856	5,324	5,301	...	23
Ayr, . . .	3,355	1,710	5,065	5,815	250	...
Dumfries, . . .	1,022	509	1,531	1,533	2	...
Kirkcudbright, . . .	726	360	1,086	1,095	9	...
Wigtown, . . .	776	278	1,054	1,078	24	...
Total, . . .	25,591	15,767	41,358	41,045	285	598
				Net,		313

As the Census of the population was taken within a short time after my returns of pauperism were made, an opportunity is afforded this year of ascer-taining the actual and comparative ratios of pauperism of the counties, and I have shown it in the following Table :—

Counties.	Pauperism.	Population.	Paupers per 1000 of Population.
Lanark,	27,298	1,337,848	20·8
Renfrew,	5,324	268,418	19·8
Ayr,	5,065	254,133	19·9
Dumfries,	1,531	72,558	21·1
Kirkcudbright,	1,086	39,181	27·7
Wigtown,	1,054	32,773	32·1
Total,	41,358	2,004,911	20·6

The pauperism of Scotland at the same date was in the ratio of 20·3 per 1000 of the population, and the average of the South-Western District com-pares not unfavourably with it. The population of the counties, in the above

Table, is exclusive of shipping, and the population of Scotland on the same basis is 4,462,374, and the South-Western District contains nearly one-half of the whole population of Scotland—2,004,911.

As the population of the counties in 1901 has now been published, the following Table may interest you. It shows the population and pauperism in the years 1891 and 1901, and the increase or decrease per cent. of population and pauperism in the ten years. Except in the county of Ayr, the grades correspond, but in Ayr an increased population is coincident with a decreased pauperism. It is not possible to be positive in attributing the exceptional result in Ayr to any one cause, but there is no doubt that sanitary improvements in Ayrshire towns, during the decade, have had some effect in rendering them attractive to a class which does not swell the pauperism of itself, and which otherwise assists in keeping poor people from pauperism. Increases are shown in roman type, decreases in italic type :—

Counties.	Population 1891.	Population 1901.	+ or - per cent.	Pauperism 1891.	Pauperism 1901.	+ or - per cent.
Lanark, . . .	1,091,644	1,337,848	+ 22	20,688	27,298	+ 32
Renfrew, . . .	245,067	268,418	+ 9	4,482	5,324	+ 18
Ayr, . . .	226,386	254,133	+ 12	5,253	5,065	- 3
Dumfries, . . .	74,245	72,562	- 2	1,732	1,531	- 11
Kirkcudbright, Wigtown, . . .	39,985	39,359	- 1	1,089	1,086	- 0
	36,062	32,591	- 9	1,136	1,054	- 7
Total, . . .	1,713,389	2,004,911	+ 17	34,380	41,358	+ 20

In my report of last year I called your attention to several social conditions which have arisen in recent years that I considered were contributing, in manufacturing districts, to an increase of pauperism. My views then expressed have not yet been made public, but I find that the Inspector of Poor of Glasgow concurs with me. He writes :—

“The increase of pauperism, chiefly of males, has, in my opinion, been largely brought about by the operation of trades unionism and the Workmen’s Compensation Act. The trades unions drive out the elderly and worn-out workmen, and also the weaklings and weeds; and under the Compensation Act the same thing happens owing to the employers’ liability in regard to accidents which may be brought about by employing aged or incompetent workmen. There is also another reason. If one looks at the age of most of the applicants (between 40 and 50 years) and their birthplace, it will be seen that they are the offspring of the lowest class of the population, resident in sunk dwellings, and other places in the city, almost uninhabitable, where the lowest class of Irish is found.”

I am assured by Inspectors of experience that they observe an increasing disregard of parental ties on the part of young men, and not only those displaying glaringly vicious habits. High wages have led to extravagant ideas, and holidays, clubs, and betting are now regarded as a necessity. The Inspector of an important parish, in which are coal mines and extensive ironworks, writes :—

“The prolonged season of prosperous trade with high wages has not tended to a decrease of pauperism, neither is there any apparent desire on the part of workmen to assist their poor relations. The experience here is, that when wages were lower there was more independence and greater sympathy between parents and families than there is at the present time.”

The Statute no doubt gives Parish Councils power to enforce the obligations of children, but, strange as it may at first sight appear, it is in times of good trade and high wages that these are most difficult to enforce, as the young men go off to other places and easily find work, sometimes even under assumed names. If employment were not so easily obtained, they would not be so ready to leave a certainty for an uncertainty. For the same reason, more cases of wife desertion occur in prosperous times than when trade is dull, and the defaulting husbands are more difficult to trace.

I am now endeavouring to account to you for the increased pauperism of my district, in contrast to its increased prosperity. I am not writing a moral essay. If I were, in view of the above remarks, I could not abstain from asking:—What is the influence of the Churches? Where is it to be seen?

I recently made a special report to you on the treatment of vagrants in my district. It showed that, by following the Board's recommendations, abuse of relief is not so excessive as in other districts where other systems exist, nevertheless vagrancy occurs in the district in many places to an alarming extent, and the Inspectors are unable to deal successfully with it. Imposture is common and difficult to detect, and the responsibility resting on an Inspector who refuses relief is too great for him to accept for the sake of saving of a few pence to the ratepayers. Women, and women with children, invariably delay their application till late at night, when no other shelter than the sick-house is available, and men also delay until it is too late to obtain the advice of the Medical Officer—some have ailments which they preserve as a sure passport to every sick-house where their fancy leads them. In the report to which I have referred above I made a suggestion* as to a mode of dealing with vagrants, but I have not learned the Board's views on it.

The administration of indoor relief has, on the whole, been satisfactory during the year, and an increasing amount of attention has been manifested in the dietary and accommodations of the aged and infirm inmates. An appeal which I made in the "Scotsman" newspaper for framed pictures for decorating the walls of the dormitories and sick wards of poorhouses has been generously responded to throughout the country.

In accordance with your instructions, I have reported, at each visit to a poorhouse, on the number of cases of tuberculous disease in the poorhouse and the system of treatment. In the smaller poorhouses, I have been much surprised at the absence of cases of phthisis or other tuberculous disease. In the large poorhouses, special provision is now made for cases of phthisis. I find, however, that in these houses further provision is necessary in separating incipient cases from chronic and acute cases. The association with cases in the later stages of consumption has so depressing an effect on patients in the primary stages that they prefer rather to take their discharge than to remain in these wards. These cases are often open to curative treatment, and, by their action, these persons are deprived of such treatment at a time when it might be of use to them and lead to their recovery, and become, as well, a source of danger to others outside in badly ventilated and crowded dwellings.

I am of opinion that the demission of office by the *whole* Parish Council every three years does not tend to good and continuous or progressive poor-law, especially indoor poor-law, administration. No one is born a poor-law administrator, and no one has yet provided free education in the science, and the novitiates are therefore often instructed at a heavy cost to the ratepayers and the temporary demoralisation of the poor. The first year of a new Council may be distinguished by sentimental activity, the second by retrenchment, and the third by repose. As a matter of fact, few Parish Councils are wholly replaced by new every three years, but when an appeal to an electorate, on which little dependence can be placed, is pending, the Councillors are loath to

* SUGGESTION REFERRED TO:—

"No improvement can be expected until the police have power to deal with vagrants in some other way than the present. The Select Committee on Habitual Offenders, &c. (1895), recommended (p. xxxvi.) the establishment of a system, somewhat like the existing English system, but under the police rather than the parochial authorities:—

"That the police authorities should be empowered to grant temporary relief to the extent of a night's lodging and food to the necessitous, homeless, and travelling poor, where they think it expedient to do so, and that they should also have power to exact, if they think right, a labour equivalent from those that are able to work."

"So far as I am aware, this recommendation has not been adopted, and it is questionable if its adoption would not lead to an increase of vagrancy. If in each County or District there were a Labour Colony, and the police or the parochial inspector had power, after medical certification, to offer provision there, and refusal of the offer were to constitute habit and repute vagrancy punishable by imprisonment, I think the suppression of vagrancy might be attempted on well-defined lines."

incur expenditure of any kind, however needful it may be. If one-third of the Council were elected every three years, it seems to me that a continuity of good, progressive, and experienced administration would be more generally secured.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. B. BARCLAY.

*The Secretary,
Local Government Board.*

NO. 2.—REPORT BY GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, SOUTHERN HIGHLAND DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 15TH MAY 1901.

Perth, May 25, 1901.

Sir,—I have the honour to report as follows for the year ended May 15, 1901 :—

During that period I made 309 ordinary visits to parishes, and conducted 36 special inquiries under instructions from the Board.

Taking the seven counties which compose my district, as a whole, there is an increase of population amounting, roughly speaking, to 60,000 over the recorded population of ten years ago. As elsewhere, the increase is most marked in towns.

After only one year's experience of a district, it is difficult to place on record anything not already touched on in previous reports by others. When it is recollected that there are nearly 300 Inspectors to be visited, it stands to reason that some time must elapse before other than a superficial knowledge of each can be acquired. A good deal can, however, be gathered from the annual returns made by Inspectors and their comments in connection therewith. Extracts from these may be not without interest to the general reader.

Writing after 14 years' experience of one of the largest parishes in my district, the Inspector points out that the number of poor on the roll has decreased from nearly 600 to less than 300. I imagine that the population has certainly not decreased during the period alluded to. He, very modestly, does not lay claim to credit for the reduction effected (which is undoubtedly very largely due to his exertions), but points out that "the Committee specially selected to deal with applications for relief have an intimate knowledge of the poor in the parish, of the laws relating to the poor, and of the Local Government Board's rules." The result is shown in the steady annual decrease in the number on the roll, and yet there are no complaints lodged against the decisions of the Council. This is an excellent instance of what can be effected by a determination to deal liberally where necessary, and yet to refuse, rigidly and impartially, relief where it is not absolutely required.

Another Inspector writes—"I may say that, with the advent of Parish Councils, I expected a large increase of pauperism and a consequent increase of the Poor-rate, but this has not been the case in this parish." Figures confirm his statement.

Another Inspector, however, living at no great distance from the last quoted, writes of his Council—"They do not seem to study the law. To some they give too much, and to others too little. The old Parochial Board was far more competent to conduct matters."

The general opinion seems to be that "members of the Parish Council are more accessible to and more easily influenced by applicants than were the members of the old Parochial Boards." One Inspector writes—"After an election the allowances go up with a bound." He goes on to contend that it would be "ever so much better for the continuity of proper administration if one-third only of the Council went out of office annually, and not, as at present, in a body every third year." This Inspector is well qualified to pronounce on such subjects from the position he holds and the experience he has had.

To show how the judicious use of the poorhouse test acts in reducing the number of paupers on the roll, I would quote the following figures supplied me in recent returns :—In one parish there were, in 1882, 43 paupers on the roll; in 1901 there are 10. In another there were, in 1876, 57 paupers on the

roll; in 1901 there are 19. The Inspectors of both these parishes ascribe the decrease in numbers to their Councils having acquired and made good use of accommodation in the available poorhouse. "Sound principles and a continuous policy" are the essentials towards success in Poor Law administration.

The following is an instance of the impositions against which Inspectors have to be on their guard. A woman applied for relief; the Inspector believed her case to be other than deserving. On medical certificate, however, he had her conveyed in a closed carriage to the poorhouse. This building she refused to enter, but, ironically returning thanks for the drive, made her way to an adjoining public-house!

Another quotation from an Inspector's annual report (of date January 15, 1901) will be of interest. "As a means of reducing pauperism, strong efforts are made to recover from families the cost of their parents' keep. Since May 15, 1900, over £52 has thus been recovered, which is about 10 per cent. of the Poor Assessment for the year." This course is followed, in theory, in most parishes; I wish it were practically followed in all.

It is matter for regret that, in some parishes, antiquated forms of books are still in use. This makes it somewhat difficult to obtain, quickly and conveniently, the various details now required concerning each parish at a visit. I frequently find that the "Record of Applications" has been in use for nearly a generation, and, "because it is not used up," no more recent edition is procured. The outlay necessary to secure uniformity would be so small that I imagine there would be little hardship involved in obliging all Parish Councils to procure the more recent issues. Circulars are laid aside, read or not as the case may be: but if an Inspector has before him, each time he opens a volume, clearly printed instructions at the head of each column, there remains no excuse for incomplete entries.

I cannot refrain from again calling attention to the unequal pressure of Poor-rate Assessment. While well-to-do parishes pay sums not infrequently as low as one halfpenny or one penny in the pound for the relief of the poor, other parishes—whose inhabitants probably live from hand to mouth—pay, in some cases, as much as eleven shillings. I do not think that the necessity for such heavy assessments can be, in all cases, attributed to mismanagement in the past. In some instances it is very likely the case, but in many, I imagine, the innate poverty of the land is the real reason. The result is only too apparent. The able-bodied men leave the parish for other places where the burdens are less heavy. Some of the women also go, but many remain behind. The population dwindles down, slowly but surely, and the poverty of the land is intensified. The sympathy of outsiders is, and justly, called for with the deserving poor, who, through no fault of their own, are compelled to go "on the parish." Little, on the other hand, is known of the sufferings of many who continue to "pay their way," bowed down, too often, by the weight of unequal taxation, but too honest and too self-respecting to seek parochial aid until absolute starvation compels—sometimes not even then. This is one of the great problems of the present day: how to relieve the burden placed on this deserving class. It is a class which cannot make its voice heard—indeed, it does not desire to do so—consequently its griefs and burdens are little known, and only spasmodic, if any, attempts are made to meet its needs.

The annexed Table will show the relative pauperism at January 15, 1900, and January 15, 1901. There is a slight decrease all over the district.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. PENNEY,

General Superintendent.

*The Secretary,
Local Government Board.*

Counties.	Popula- tion in 1891.	Poor on Roll.	Depen- dants.	Total Poor and Depen- dants on Jan. 15 1901.	Total Poor and Depen- dants on Jan. 15 1900.	Increase at Jan. 15 1901.	Decrease at Jan. 15 1901.
Aberdeen, .	286,977	4,433	2,305	6,738	6,808	...	70
Forfar, .	277,735	4,231	1,750	5,981	6,062	...	81
Fife, .	190,365	2,208	1,161	3,369	3,588	...	219
Perth,...	122,185	1,654	615	2,269	2,387	...	118
Clackmannan,	33,140	328	204	532	564	...	32
Kincairdine, .	32,551	335	161	496	560	...	64
Kinross, .	6,673	68	16	84	98	...	14
Total, .	949,626	13,257	6,212	19,469	20,067	...	598
						Net decrease,	598

NO. 3.—REPORT BY GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT,
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 15TH MAY 1901.

Edinburgh, 15th May 1901.

Sir,—I have the honour to report as follows for the year ended 15th May 1901 :—Since 15th May 1900, I have made 194 visits to parishes, and have conducted, by instructions received from the Board, 37 special enquiries, 16 of which were in connection with the administration of the Poor Law.

I regret that pauperism in my district has increased since my last report by 887, as will be seen from the following Table :—

Counties.	Poor on Roll.	Depen- dants.	Total Poor and Depen- dants Jan. 1901.	Total Poor and Depen- dants Jan. 1900.	Increase at Jan. 1901.	Decrease at Jan. 1901.
Edinburgh, .	6,846	3,802	10,148	9,601	547	...
Stirling, .	1,737	1,145	2,882	2,709	173	...
Dumbarton, .	1,262	982	2,244	2,010	234	...
Argyll, .	1,671	556	2,227	2,316	...	89
Roxburgh, .	635	314	949	955	...	6
Linlithgow, .	691	531	1,222	1,236	...	14
Haddington, .	613	291	904	894	10	...
Berwick, .	446	184	630	636	...	6
Selkirk, .	279	181	460	428	32	...
Bute, .	247	99	346	319	27	...
Peebles, .	140	53	193	214	...	21
Total, .	14,067	8,138	22,205	21,318	887	...

I regret that I have been unable to obtain the 1901 population* of all the eleven counties which form my district, but I have succeeded in getting it for eight of them, viz., Berwick, Bute, Dumbarton, Edinburgh, Linlithgow, Peebles, Roxburgh, and Selkirk.

I find on comparing the amount of pauperism of these counties in 1891 with that of 1901, that in 1891 the amount of pauperism was 17·9 per 1000, while in 1901 it was 20·2, or an increase of 2·3 per 1000.

The increase in lunacy for these same counties is ·6 per 1000—viz., in 1891 the amount was 2·1 per 1000, while in 1901 it has risen to 2·7 per 1000.

* Since the date of my report, the population of the whole district is available. In 1891 pauperism was 19·5 per 1000, in 1901 it had increased to 20·9.

The figures for the individual counties are as follows :—

Counties.	Pauperism per 1000.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1891.	1901.		
Berwick,	23·4	20·4	...	3·0
Bute,	17·6	18·3	0·7	...
Dumbarton,	15·9	18·9	3·0	...
Edinburgh,	18·6	21·1	2·5	...
Linlithgow,	18·1	18·7	0·6	...
Peebles,	16·0	12·7	...	3·3
Roxburgh,	17·6	19·4	1·8	...
Selkirk,	8·5	19·7	11·2	...

Only two counties show a decrease, Berwick and Peebles, while Selkirk shows the large increase of 11·2 per 1000 of population in ten years.

The total number of lunatics is 3100, made up as follows :—

Boarded out,	637
In lunatic wards of poorhouses,	251
In asylums,	2,212
	<hr/> 3,100

This seems a large proportion of the 14,067 paupers in my district. There is no doubt that the numbers of lunatics have increased, but I think that this may be partly accounted for by persons being now returned as insane who formerly were only considered to "have a slight want."

I am rather at a loss to account for the increase of 887 in the pauperism of my district, as trade on the whole has been good; and one would expect that, owing to the number of situations rendered vacant by the absence of Reservists and Volunteers in South Africa, there would be little difficulty in anyone, really willing to work, obtaining employment. I also found, in going over the visiting schedules of various parishes, that several paupers were receiving money from the War Fund on account of relatives at the front, these same relatives never having given any help when at home.

I have made enquiries as to whether many soldiers' wives or families have been obliged to apply for relief, and was glad to find that organisations other than Parish Councils have been able to look after the necessities of such cases.

It will be observed that the increase of pauperism has taken place in those parishes which contain industrial communities, such as Edinburgh, Leith, Dumbarton; while any decrease has occurred in those counties which are chiefly agricultural, as Argyll, Berwick, Roxburgh, and Peebles. This, no doubt, is due to the gradual absorption of our country population into our large industrial centres. Another factor which must tend to increase the amount of pauperism in our large towns is the Poor Law (Scotland) Act of 1898, which, by reducing the period of time necessary to acquire a residential settlement from five years to three, must enable many people to gain a settlement which previously they would have been unable to do. A certain number of English and Irish paupers also, who under the old Act could have been removed to their respective countries, will now acquire settlements in Scotland. These various causes no doubt help to swell our poor-rolls, but I think that the chief cause is a growing tendency in some Parish Councils to grant relief too easily. I believe that the great increase in the number of applications points to this. I also am afraid that in some parishes sufficiently exhaustive enquiries are not made in regard to the ability of relatives to support their kin. Let me give as an illustration of this the case of one of my parishes, in which the number of paupers has increased by 91 in two years. In reporting on this parish I drew attention to a good many cases which, in my opinion, were not entitled to outdoor relief—I regret to say with practically no result. Since my report a part of this parish has been joined to

another parish; the Inspector of the new parish has made proper enquiry into the circumstances of the paupers transferred, with the result that several cases have been removed from the roll. These paupers, if they had not been transferred, would now in all probability be still living at the ratepayers' expense. In one case, a son of one of the paupers had no idea that his mother was on the roll, and, being in a good position, he at once undertook to look after her.

The rule of the Board as to applications being made to the Inspector of Poor alone (see Rules, pp. 3 and 45) is, I am afraid, too often disregarded, and I have found, in the course of my visits, that Parish Councillors frequently, both orally and in writing, advocate the claims of certain of the applicants. This practice places Inspectors in positions of difficulty, since they know that if they refuse to give relief they may incur the displeasure or ill-will of their masters.

Some Parish Councillors appear to be unable to distinguish between distributing the funds of a charitable institution and administering the Poor Law Acts, the duty for which they were elected; and I am afraid that it almost looks as if some of them endeavour to compound for the smallness of their private charity by the liberality with which they dispense other people's money.

I am glad to report that the number of women in receipt of outdoor relief solely on account of young illegitimate children continues to decrease, there being in my district now only 27 women with 50 children in this position. Another pleasing feature is the large number of children who are boarded out—viz., 601—although there are still 109 deserted or orphan children in our poorhouses.

In connection with the present outbreak of small-pox, I would draw attention to the manner in which the questions regarding vaccination defaulters are answered by Inspectors of Poor in their returns to the General Superintendents of their respective parishes. These questions are No. 9 of the return, and are as follows:—

9.—Vaccination Defaulters.

Number of such on 30th September 1900
Date when list last submitted to the Parish Council

To the second of these questions, 130 of the 225 Inspectors in my district, in reply, either left the space for the answer blank, or said "No list submitted." This may either mean that the Registrar has omitted to send in his half-yearly list to the Inspector, or that there were no defaulters. I think it would be better if the law required Registrars to send in a half-yearly list to Inspectors of Poor, whether there were any defaulters or not, as then the Parish Council would know the actual state of matters, which under the present practice they cannot possibly do. To give an example—In one of my parishes the Registrar has been very remiss in sending in his half-yearly list; I have reported the matter on more than one occasion; and at last a list was sent in, when it was found to contain names of children who had left the parish some time ago, and who could not be traced by the Inspector. In this case I presume that the Parish Council were entitled to assume, from having received no list, that there were no defaulters, while on the contrary there were several.

When recently engaged on a special enquiry as to the removal of a pauper lunatic to the asylum, I was impressed with the necessity of having a question inserted in the medical certificates, as to whether the pauper was *physically* fit for removal; at present the certificates only deal with the mental condition of the pauper. I think that if my proposal were adopted it would be in the interest of both paupers and Inspectors of Poor.

In 1898 I drew the attention of the Board to the inadequate provision made in one of our poorhouses for the isolation of paupers suffering from phthisis. Since then Mr. Barclay has made an exhaustive enquiry into the question, the result of which, I understand, is to show that isolation is only rarely attempted in our poorhouses.

I would now beg to call attention to another phase of the same subject, viz., the number of cases receiving outdoor relief who are suffering from some

form or other of phthisis; and I would strongly urge—not only in the interest of the paupers themselves, but also of their children, their neighbours, and those who may inhabit their houses after them—that any paupers suffering from phthisis should be offered relief in the poorhouse, and that suitable accommodation be there provided for them.

It is almost unnecessary nowadays to insist on the dangers which arise from living in close proximity to a person infected with phthisis, as it is a matter of common knowledge, but when one takes into account the very limited amount of accommodation in paupers' houses, rendering isolation impossible, one cannot insist too strongly on the great risk that is run. In one of the largest of my parishes there are 63 cases suffering from phthisis on the outdoor roll; these 63 paupers have 191 dependants or relations living in the same houses with them. The number of rooms for these 254 people is only 127, or an average of two persons for each room. It would take up far too much space to give every case, but the following may serve as samples of the rest:—

J. B. (37), wife and 5 dependants, live in one large room.
 F. W. (44), wife and 4 dependants, live in room and kitchen.
 A. R. (56), wife and 6 of a family, live in a house of 3 rooms.
 J. G., wife and 5 dependants, live in kitchen and closet.
 J. C., has 5 dependants; her husband died of phthisis, and some of her children are always complaining.
 N. F., wife and 5 dependants, live in kitchen and small closet.
 T. L. (52), wife and 6 of a family, live in a house of three rooms; two of the sons are showing signs of phthisis.
 M. K. (28), a widow with two dependants; only one room.
 W. W. (39), wife and 6 dependants; only two rooms.
 J. W. (45), has 5 dependants; only two rooms.
 R. P., (38), has 3 dependants; only one room.
 G. M'G. (37), has 5 dependants; only one room.
 J. M. (31), has 3 dependants; only one room.

From these examples it will be seen how little chance these unfortunate dependants, most of them with a predisposition to phthisis, have of escaping the disease.

Putting it even on the ground of expense, I am sure it would be more economical to treat the pauper in hospital, and so give the family a chance of escaping, since, if they are allowed to remain in close contact with the sufferer, they will in all probability, through ill-health, come on the rates themselves.

Of course there are cases in which the pauper absolutely refuses to go to the poorhouse, which places the Parish Council in a very difficult position. In such cases might not Parish Councils be given compulsory powers?

Some people may cry out at the harshness of separating a dying person from his or her family, but with the adequate precautions which would be taken in a properly equipped hospital, relatives would be allowed to visit the patient, who would also receive far better attendance than could possibly be provided at home, and so would be given a much better chance of recovery.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ALEX. STUART.

*The Secretary,
 Local Government Board.*

No. 4.—REPORT BY GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, NORTHERN HIGHLAND DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 15TH MAY 1901.

Inverness, June, 1901.

Sir,—I have the honour to report that from the date of my appointment to the 15th ulto. I have visited 155 parishes and conducted 25 special inquiries.

The following Table shows the pauperism of the district as returned to me on the 15th January last, and a comparison with the pauperism on the 1st January 1900.

Counties.	Poor on Roll.	Dependents.	Total Poor and Dependents, 15 Jan. 1901.	Total Poor and Dependents, 1 Jan. 1900.	Increase at Jan. 1901.	Decrease at Jan. 1901.
Banff, . . .	1,128	399	1,527	1,550	...	23
Caithness, . . .	997	382	1,379	1,484	...	105
Elgin, . . .	1,009	465	1,474	1,475	...	1
Inverness, . . .	2,553	754	3,307	3,337	...	30
Nairn, . . .	172	87	259	292	...	33
Orkney, . . .	615	185	800	871	...	71
Ross, . . .	2,371	806	3,177	3,258	...	81
Sutherland, . . .	745	184	929	974	...	45
Zetland, . . .	776	118	894	978	...	84
Total, . . .	10,366	3,380	13,746	14,219	...	473

Comparing the figures in the last Annual Report with those returned to me on 15th January last, I find that the parishes of Thurso and Wick in the county of Caithness account for 85 of the decrease, while in the county of Nairn the parish of Nairn shows a decrease of 25. In Orkney the parishes of Kirkwall and Stromness show a decrease of 51, and in Ross-shire the parish of Stornoway is down 32. In Zetland the parish of Lerwick shows a reduction of 27.

The pauperism at the 1st January in 1891 was 11,341, and 4218 dependants total, 15,559; there is therefore a decrease of 1813 during the past ten years.

I regret that there are still a large number of Parish Councils who have failed to recognise the advantages to be gained by the strict use of the poorhouse in the case of women with illegitimate children. Where a strict adherence to indoor relief only is made the number of applicants from this class is greatly diminished.

The following Table shows the number of women receiving relief solely on account of illegitimate children :—

Counties.	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.
Banff, . . .	2 (5)	6 (15)	8 (20)
Caithness, . . .	2 (3)	1 (3)	3 (6)
Elgin, . . .	4 (6)	4 (16)	8 (22)
Inverness, . . .	7 (13)	9 (14)	16 (27)
Nairn, . . .	2 (2)	...	2 (2)
Orkney, . . .	...	14 (22)	14 (22)
Ross, . . .	4 (8)	13 (18)	17 (26)
Sutherland, . . .	1 (1)	5 (8)	6 (9)
Zetland, . . .	...	7 (10)	7 (10)
Total, . . .	22 (38)	59 (106)	81 (144)

Out of a total pauperism of 13,746, 1782 are lunatics, 1138 of whom are in asylums, 547 are boarded out in the parish, and 97 are boarded in other parishes.

In 113 parishes a list of the poor on the roll and their allowances is published annually. I should like to see this done in every parish.

150 parishes have poorhouse accommodation. I should like to see the remaining 17 parishes acquire the right to offer the poorhouse.

Attendance on paupers is becoming a serious item in Poor Law expenditure. Great difficulty is experienced in some parishes in procuring attendants, and paupers who are quite able will not attend on other paupers who are in need

of attendance. When an attendant is found there is often no accommodation in the house for her. One way out of the difficulty would be to remove the old people to the poorhouse, but in nearly every case they cling to their old homes and absolutely refuse to enter the poorhouse. Until Parish Councils have power to remove paupers compulsorily to the poorhouse, a serious responsibility will rest on Inspectors, and the expenditure on nursing and attendance will go on increasing. This is borne out by a number of Inspectors who have approached me on the subject.

Parish Councils appear to consider all applications for relief very carefully, but I would like to see the recommendations of the Board as to granting relief more strictly adhered to. Where the Board's recommendations are carried out and the poorhouse test applied, a reduction in the pauperism is always the result. In support of the above I quote a few remarks made by Inspectors in their annual returns to me :—

"The poorhouse test judiciously applied has been the means of saving the parish hundreds of pounds, and were it not for this the increase of paupers would soon become alarming."

"The poorhouse has been offered with the best results in cases where it was doubtful whether they were legitimate paupers, or where it was supposed the relatives were able though not inclined to assist."

"Adherence to the poorhouse test has within the last few years materially assisted in checking the growth of pauperism. Allowances have been increased 40 per cent. within the last ten years without any additional taxation, and this has been accomplished by purging the roll of cases which were only suitable for, but refused, indoor treatment."

In contrast to the above I quote one or two extracts from minutes of Parish Councils in regard to cases of women with illegitimate children, which in my report on the parish I recommended should be offered only indoor relief :—

"Expense would be ruinous . . . and would be detrimental to well-being of young children by removal from the oversight of members of Council."

"The present arrangement a great saving to the ratepayers."

"Outlay in providing poorhouse accommodation out of all proportion to advantage received."

I should like to see, in many parishes, some alteration in the mode of granting receipts for rates. In a great many cases the Demand Note or Assessment Notice issued to the ratepayers contains the receipt at the foot. This Notice, when payment is made, is handed to the Collector, who discharges it and returns it to the ratepayer. In others a receipt is granted on a separate slip, but no counterfoil is kept, and the Notice is returned to the ratepayer. In both the examples referred to, if the Collector does not enter the payment at once in his Cash Book and Assessment Roll no trace of it can be found, and it is only after issuing other Notices that the omission can be rectified. I should prefer to have a book containing counterfoil, receipt, and Demand Note numbered all through consecutively. The Collector, on production of the Demand Note, would refer to the number and hand over the receipt, preserving the Notice. The Board at one time had this under consideration, but, so far as I recollect, it was decided that they had no power to prescribe such a form. In the event of the Board recommending such a form, I am of opinion that it would be adopted by many Parish Councils. The Parish Council would, by reference to this book, see at any time the number of ratepayers who had not paid their rates or were in arrear.

The defalcations which have taken place lately I attribute solely to the form of receipt in use, and in my opinion no check will ever be reliable until a book such as I have described, or one something similar, is in use in every parish.

It is almost useless, owing to the removal of the books to the Auditor's office, to visit the more outlying districts during the best months of the year—June and July—when extra facilities for travelling are in existence. In my opinion it would be a great convenience if the Auditors were required to furnish the General Superintendents with the dates fixed for the audit in the various parishes; they could then arrange to visit only those parishes where they knew the books could be examined. The Auditors should so arrange the dates as to have only the books of one parish in their hands at one time.

The Inspectors in the Northern Highland District labour under many disadvantages ; but, on the whole, I am glad to be able to report that the work is performed in a satisfactory manner.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

ALEX. B. MILLAR,
General Superintendent.

*The Secretary,
Local Government Board.*

NO. 5.—CIRCULAR AS TO VACCINATION IN POORHOUSES.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 8th February 1901.*

VACCINATION IN POORHOUSES.

Sir,—In the present circumstances of the country, the Board deem it their imperative duty to call your special attention to Rules XXV. (footnote) and XLVIII. (7).—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

*The Governor
of the Poorhouse.*

NO. 6.—CIRCULAR AS TO THE VACCINATION OF OUTDOOR PAUPERS AND THEIR DEPENDANTS.

SMALLPOX.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 11th February 1901.*

Sir,—In view of the wide prevalence of Smallpox, I am directed to suggest to all Inspectors of Poor the great importance of procuring the vaccination or re-vaccination of the outdoor paupers and their dependants residing within their parishes. The Board feel sure that such a course will commend itself to Parish Councils, and that it will result in benefit to the public at no serious cost to the ratepayers.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

The Inspector of Poor.

NO. 7.—CIRCULAR ENCLOSING AN AMENDED FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE AS TO THE ADMISSION OF SICK PERSONS TO POORHOUSES.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 27th February 1901.*

Sir,—On the 7th March 1892, the Board found it necessary to issue a Circular directing attention, *inter alia*, to the necessity of care in the removal of sick persons to the Poorhouse, and they have reason to hope that benefit has resulted. But cases have lately occurred which appear to indicate the necessity of an addition to the form of Medical Certificate, with the object of reminding the certifying Medical Officer of points for the consideration of which he is responsible, and which the Board regard as of special importance.

I am directed to enclose copies of the Form as now revised, and to suggest the expediency of providing modern ambulance carriages for the use of at least all the larger Poorhouses, and that the removing officer or other official in charge should be authorised to delay, or abstain from, removal if the condition of the patient appears to be alarming, until further advice is obtained.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,

Secretary.

The Inspector of Poor.

[A similar Circular was issued to the Governors of Poorhouses.]

No. 8.—FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE REFERRED TO IN THE PRECEDING CIRCULAR.—No. 7.

FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

Parish of _____

Name of Pauper (or Applicant)* _____

I HAVE this day examined the above-named _____ and hereby certify, on soul and conscience, the particulars under-written to be true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) _____

Medical Officer.

(Date) _____

Is the _____ in good health? _____

Is the _____ able to do any work? _____

Nature of _____ sickness or infirmity _____

NOTE.—Where the circumstances are such as to give rise to a suspicion of the possible development of some form of infectious disease, special attention should be directed to the case.

If _____ has dependants, state whether they, or any of them, suffer from sickness or infirmity _____

Nature of sickness or infirmity of dependants _____

Does the condition of _____ or dependants require immediate attention and medical advice?† _____

Is _____ or any dependant “lunatic, insane, idiot, or of unsound mind?” ‡ _____

Are _____ and dependants able to be removed to the Poorhouse of _____ without injury to their health? _____

If so, state the manner in which they are capable of removal without risk of injury to their health § _____

* The Inspector will erase one or other of the words, and fill up the blanks in the Certificate with the designation applicable.

† If this question is answered in the affirmative in the case of a person to be removed to a Poorhouse not having a resident Medical Officer, the certifying Medical Officer should give all needful suggestions as to the immediate treatment of the patient on admission.

‡ No person so described can be legally sent to or received in a Poorhouse, unless it possesses licensed lunatic wards, and then only with the sanction of the General Board of Lunacy.

§ The Medical Officer will note specially any precautions which he deems necessary in conducting the removal,—in particular whether the patient can walk to the vehicle prepared for him or whether he should be carried, and, if so, whether a stretcher is necessary; whether a nurse should accompany the patient; whether any preparation of the patient by the administration of food, stimulant, &c., is required; and any other matters to which attention should be directed.

No. 9.—SUMMARY OF ARBITRATIONS UNDER SECTION 2 OF THE POOR LAW (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1898.

Leith Parish Council v. Glasgow Parish Council.
(3rd January, 1901.)

Evidence of Birth.—Evidence which was held to be sufficient to justify the conclusion that a pauper was born in a certain parish. The facts were :—

William Taylor, aged 51, became chargeable to the parish of Glasgow. When he first applied for relief he stated that he was born at Smith's Land, Elbe Street, Leith, and that he was the son of Thomas Taylor, a bottlemaker, and of Elizabeth Gorman, both dead. It was also ascertained that the parish of South Leith (now incorporated in the parish of Leith) had in 1864 admitted liability to the parish of Barony for the pauper's father. At that time the pauper's father stated that his son William, aged 14, was born in Leith, and he gave his own residences as follows :—

44 East Hope Street, Barony	3 months
Prior— Do. do. do.,	5 months
„ South Leith,	2 years
„ Warrington, England,	2 years
„ Oak Lane, Smith's Land, South Leith,	14 years
„ 6 months in Ireland, when married and came to South Leith.	

Again in 1867 the pauper's father became chargeable, and South Leith admitted liability. On that occasion also he stated that William had been born in South Leith. The Application Books of South Leith parish show further that the pauper's mother applied for relief to that parish on 17th August, 1860, and stated that her son William, then aged 11 years, was born in Smith's Land, South Leith. The baptismal register of the Roman Catholic Chapel, Leith, shows that the pauper was baptised there. The Inspector of Glasgow claimed against the parish of Leith, but Leith refused liability on the ground that the foregoing evidence was not sufficient to establish that the pauper had been born in South Leith parish.

The Local Government Board have stated that, in their view, the evidence is sufficient to prove that the pauper, William Taylor, was born in Leith. As being in point, the Board refer to the cases of *Clark v. Dempster*, 8th July, 1893 (P.L.M.), *Hay v. Murdoch*, January 19th, 1854 (16 D. 363), *Lady v. St. Cuthberts* (11 "Scots Law Reporter," 78), and *Lemon v. Wallace* (15 R. 92).

Blairgowrie Parish Council v. Monifieth Parish Council.
(5th January, 1901.)

Poor Law Act of 1898—Interpretation of Settlement Clause.—Held that residence of three years in a parish prior to the passing of the Poor Law Act of 1898, if not nullified by absence, constituted a residential settlement in that parish, notwithstanding that between the expiry of the three years and the passing of the Act there was chargeability to a prior settlement. The facts were as follows :—

The pauper, Mary Robertson, aged 67, was born in the parish of Monifieth. In 1893 she went to live in Blairgowrie, where on 30th June, 1897, she applied for and received relief. She continued chargeable till 17th September of the same year. As she had not then resided for five years in Blairgowrie, Monifieth admitted liability and repaid the advances made by the Inspector of Blairgowrie. On 28th November, 1899, Mary Robertson again became chargeable in Blairgowrie, which parish, as before, claimed on Monifieth. But Monifieth refused liability on the ground that the pauper had, in terms of Section 1 of the Poor Law Act of 1898, acquired a settlement by residence of three years in Blairgowrie, which settlement she had not lost by absence from the parish at the time of her second chargeability. Blairgowrie on the contrary contended that such settlement could only have been acquired by residence of three years subsequent to the date when the former chargeability ceased, viz., 17th September, 1897.

The Local Government Board have intimated that, in their opinion, the pauper by residing for over three years in Blairgowrie prior to June, 1897, must be held to have acquired a settlement there, in terms of the Poor Law Act of 1898, which settlement she had not lost on becoming chargeable in November, 1899. Having regard to the decision of the Court of Session in the case of *Falkirk v. Stirling and Govan* (12th June 1900), the Board do not consider that the pauper's chargeability to Monifieth from 30th June to 17th September, 1897, had the effect of nullifying the settlement which under the Act of 1898 she must be held to have acquired in Blairgowrie.

Mouswald Parish Council v. Dunscore and Lochmaben Parish Councils.
(10th January, 1901.)

Interpretation of Section 1 of Poor Law Act of 1898—Loss of Settlement.—Held that absence from 17th April, 1895, to 19th April, 1898, caused a residential settlement acquired under Section 76 of the Poor Law Act of 1845 to be lost, notwithstanding that between the latter date and the time when the Poor Law Act of 1898 came into force the pauper was chargeable on the said residential settlement. The facts were these :—

The pauper, John Boyes Moffat, resided in the parish of Dunscore for seven years prior to Whitsunday, 1894, and consequently gained a residential settlement there. He then removed to the parish of Terregles, where he became chargeable on 16th January, 1895, and so continued until 17th April, 1895. Dunscore admitted liability and repaid the advances made by Terregles. At Whitsunday, 1895, the pauper removed to the parish of Torthorwald, where he became chargeable on 19th April, 1898. Dunscore again admitted liability. At Whitsunday, 1898, during the continuance of his chargeability, the pauper removed to the parish of Mouswald. He was struck off the Dunscore Roll of Poor by Minute dated 12th July, 1898. On 23rd January, 1899, he became chargeable in Mouswald, and has so remained. Mouswald claimed relief against (a) Dunscore, as the parish in which the pauper had a residential settlement, or (b) Lochmaben, the pauper's birth-parish. Dunscore refused liability on the ground that the residential settlement had been lost by non-residence. Lochmaben contended that, on the contrary, the admission of liability by Dunscore in 1895 and 1898 had prevented the loss of the settlement in Dunscore.

The Local Government Board have issued the following award :—In the opinion of the Board the residential settlement acquired by the pauper in the parish of Dunscore was lost by an absence of more than three years without intervening chargeability, viz., from 17th April, 1895, to 19th April, 1898. The Board's view is based on the construction of the settlement clause of the Poor Law Act of 1898 adopted by the Court of Session in the case of *Falkirk v. Stirling and Govan* (P.L.M. 1900, page 410), the effect of which is that the decision of the Board in the arbitration case of *Row v. Govan* (P.L.M. 1900, page 47) cannot now be followed. The pauper accordingly—not having acquired a residential settlement elsewhere—falls to be relieved by his birth-parish, which is Lochmaben.

The Inspector of Poor of Lochmaben having written to the Board to ascertain in what light they regarded the pauper's chargeability to Dunscore in 1898, the Board replied as follows :—In deciding this question of settlement the Board considered themselves obliged to follow the decision of the Court, and the statement of the law given by the Judges, in the recent case of *Falkirk v. Stirling and Govan* (P.L.M. for 1900, page 410). I would especially refer you to the following observations by Lord Adam :—"The effect of this legislation (Poor Law—Scotland—Act, 1898) appears to me to be to substitute Section 1 of the Act of 1898 for Section 76 of the principal Act to the same effect as regards all future questions of settlement, as if 'Section I had all along formed part of the principal Act.' Accordingly the Board are of opinion that, in terms of the Act of 1898, it must now be held that the pauper had lost his settlement in Dunscore before he became chargeable in 1898, having been away from the parish for three years and two days. And, although Dunscore admitted liability, yet as the chargeability had ceased before the new Act came into force, it appears to the Board that, in considering where the settlement now is, they are obliged to disregard the

chargeability to Dunscore, and to hold that the residential settlement in that parish is lost, and that, in consequence, the parish of birth (Lochmaben) is liable.

Rutherglen Parish Council v. Glasgow Parish Council.
(9th May, 1901.)

Desertion—Constructive Residence—Husband and Wife.—Circumstances in which held that a man had gained a residential settlement in a parish, notwithstanding that for a short time during which he was absent from home his wife was in receipt of parochial relief.

The facts were these:—In March, 1898, Ann M'Guigan or M'Intyre became chargeable to the parish of Rutherglen in respect that her husband had deserted her, and that she had three young children to maintain. The parish of Rutherglen claimed on the parish of Glasgow in respect of the husband's birth settlement. Glasgow admitted liability and repaid the advances. The husband returned within three weeks and the chargeability ceased. In September, 1899, Ann M'Guigan or M'Intyre again became chargeable to Rutherglen, in respect that her husband had once more deserted her. Rutherglen, being of opinion that the settlement was fixed in Glasgow in March, 1898, and that no other settlement could have been acquired since, claimed on Glasgow; but Glasgow refused liability, maintaining that the chargeability of Ann M'Guigan or M'Intyre in March, 1898, did not pauperise her husband, he being an able-bodied man absent from home merely on a drunken "spree"; that his absence was not subversive of "continuous residence" in Rutherglen; and that he had therefore acquired a settlement by residence in Rutherglen parish.

The Local Government Board were asked to determine whether the Parish Council of Rutherglen were entitled to be repaid, by the Parish Council of Glasgow, the advances made to the pauper.

The Board, after consideration, intimated that they proposed to issue a determination to the effect that the parish of Rutherglen was liable for the relief of this pauper. In the Board's view the pauper's husband had in September, 1899, gained a settlement in the parish of Rutherglen which endured to the pauper at that date. Having regard to the decision in the case of *Hunter v. Henderson* (22 R. 331), particularly the opinion of Lord Rutherford Clark (see also *Turnbull v. Wallace*, 10 Macph. 675), the Board are of opinion that the fact that the pauper applied for and received relief in March, 1898, when her husband was in desertion for a period of about three weeks from that date, did not pauperise the husband, and consequently did not interrupt his acquisition of a settlement by residence in Rutherglen.

After hearing further reasons on behalf of the Parish Council of Rutherglen against the above view, the Board, through their Secretary, wrote to the Inspector of Poor, Rutherglen, as follows:—"I now beg to enclose herewith a formal determination by the Board in the above case. I am to say that, while the Board adhere to the view taken in the draft determination already sent you, they now limit their answer to the exact terms of the question put in the case." The determination was as follows:—"The Local Government Board for Scotland, in terms of the submission made to them by the Parish Council of Rutherglen and by the Parish Council of Glasgow in the case of Ann M'Intyre, having carefully considered the representations submitted, are of opinion that the question put to them is not concluded by the admission of liability formerly given by the parish of Glasgow. The Board accordingly order and determine that the Parish Council of Rutherglen are not entitled to receive repayment of the advances made from the parish of Glasgow . . ."

Govan Parish Council v. Glasgow and Dunblane Parish Councils.
(16th January, 1901.)

Constructive Residence—Retention of Settlement.—Circumstances in which held that a pauper had retained a residential settlement in a parish although frequently absent, and on one occasion so long as five months, for the purpose of recruiting his health. The facts were as follows:—

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Duncan M'Diarmid, a mason, became chargeable in Govan on 13th September, 1899, being disabled by phthisis. He was born in Dunblane parish in 1846. His residences prior to chargeability were as follows :—

Hyde Park Model Lodging House, Barony,	- - -	12 years.
Dunblane, - - - - -	- - -	4 months.
Orient Lodging House, Barony, - - - - -	- - -	10 months.
Dunblane, - - - - -	- - -	3 months.
Orient Lodging House, Barony, - - - - -	- - -	11 months 9 days.
Dunblane, - - - - -	- - -	2 months 17 days.
Orient Lodging House, Barony, - - - - -	- - -	4 months 2 days.
Dunblane, - - - - -	- - -	5 months.
Orient Lodging House, Barony, - - - - -	- - -	4 months 13 days.
Dunblane, - - - - -	- - -	5 months.
Govan, - - - - -	- - -	4 months.

Govan, being obviously not liable, claimed on Glasgow (which now comprises the parish of Barony) in respect of the residence in Barony, but Glasgow refused liability on the ground that the pauper had not retained his settlement there by residing for one year and a day continuously within the parish, as required by the Statute. Govan then claimed on Dunblane in respect of birth; but that parish, while admitting the birth, alleged that the residential settlement acquired in Barony was available, as the pauper's absence in Dunblane ought to be regarded as incidental to his residence in Barony, being visits made by him to a married sister for the purpose of recruiting his health. In proof of which it is pointed out that the pauper did not work when in Dunblane, and returned to Glasgow when able to resume work.

The Local Government Board have issued the following decision :—The Board consider this case one of some difficulty, and it does not appear to be covered by any of the previous authorities. It seems clear, however, that the pauper's visits to Dunblane were undertaken to recruit his health, and designedly temporary. Further, he did not work in Dunblane, but, when able, returned to Glasgow and resumed his trade there. This, taken with his previous residence in Glasgow, makes the Board incline to the view that—looking to the manner in which the term “continuous residence” has been interpreted by the Court—there has been in this case such continuous residence as to preserve the settlement in Glasgow.

Port-Glasgow Parish Council v. Cardross Parish Council.
(1st February, 1901.)

Husband and Wife—Derivative Settlement of Widow—Effect of Section 1 of Poor Law Act of 1898.—Held that residence in a parish from March, 1893, till November, 1897, by a man who died in February, 1898, notwithstanding that chargeability to a former settlement intervened between November, 1897, and the passing of the Poor Law Act of 1898, conferred a settlement in that parish on the widow, who became chargeable after the passing of the Poor Law Act of 1898. The facts were as follows :—

The pauper in this case is Jane Kemp or Thomson, whose husband died on 22nd February, 1898. The husband, Robert Thomson, was born in Port-Glasgow. In March, 1893, he went to live in Cardross, where, in 1895, he married the pauper. He continued to reside in Cardross till he became chargeable on 11th November, 1897. At the time of his death his settlement was governed by Section 76 of the Poor Law Act of 1845, which would have necessitated a residence of five years in Cardross to give a settlement there. As he had resided for only four years and eight months, he reverted to his birth-parish, Port-Glasgow, which admitted liability and repaid the advances made by Cardross. His widow—whose case is in dispute—continued to live in Cardross down to 19th December, 1898, when she also applied for relief. Cardross granted relief, and claimed against Port-Glasgow, as being the parish in which her husband had a settlement at the time of his death. Port-Glasgow, however, pointed out that, since her husband's death, Section 1 of the Act of 1898 had taken the place of Section 76 of the Act of 1845, and

that, in terms of it, the pauper's deceased husband must be held to have gained a settlement in Cardross, which transmitted to his widow. He further urged that the relief received by the deceased from Port-Glasgow did not have the effect of extinguishing the settlement previously gained, because he was not chargeable at the time when the 1898 Act came into force—such chargeability alone, in terms of the proviso to Section 1, preventing the operation of the new statute.

The Local Government Board have intimated that they are of opinion that the settlement of the pauper must be held to be in Cardross, in respect of the three years' residence of her husband—from 1893 to 1897—and that, therefore, Port-Glasgow is not liable.

Leswalt Parish Council v. Inch Parish Council.
(16th February, 1901.)

Residential Settlement—Continuity of Residence—Constructive Residence.—Circumstances in which held that the alternate residence of a domestic servant in two houses belonging to her master, and situated in different parishes, constituted a residential settlement in the parish which contained one of the houses, and in which she had taken service.

The facts were :—The pauper, Mary Jane Halkett, aged 24, was born in England. She was blind from infancy, always weakly, and became imbecile in July, 1895. Her father went to America in 1882, and has not since been heard of. The pauper's mother, who was born in the parish of Inch, went to live in Stranraer in 1884, and remained there till May, 1893, when she entered the service of Mr. Graham of Broadstone, Leswalt—a chartered accountant, who has a house in Glasgow and another in Leswalt. The duties of the pauper's mother were to take care of the Leswalt house in winter when Mr. Graham's family were in Glasgow, and of the Glasgow house in summer when they were in Leswalt, her stay in Glasgow being from June to October of each year. This arrangement continued until September, 1899, when she left Mr. Graham's service and went to reside in Leswalt. When first engaged by Mr. Graham in May, 1893, she lived in Leswalt for a month before removing to Glasgow, and she returned to Leswalt in October of the same year. The pauper has never been able to contribute towards her own maintenance. Prior to November, 1895, she lived with her mother. After that date she lived with her mother's parents in Leswalt. She became chargeable to Leswalt as a pauper lunatic on 9th March, 1900. Claim was made by Leswalt on Inch in respect of the mother's birth. Inch refused liability, on the ground that the mother had acquired a settlement in Leswalt during her service with Mr. Graham.

After consideration of the case, the Board wrote as follows to both of the parties to the reference :—“The Board note that the issue which they are asked to decide, and on which the pleas-in-law are based, is whether the pauper's mother has or has not gained a residential settlement in Leswalt. It appears to the Board, however, that the case probably raises another question : Does the pauper take her own or her mother's settlement? The pauper was born in England, apparently in 1876. Her father left home in 1882, and has not returned. She emerged from pupilarity in 1888, and in the absence (or desertion) of her father would appear to have then become forisfamiated and capable of acquiring a settlement for herself. She resided in Stranraer until 1893, thus gaining in her own right a settlement there. This settlement she has lost by non-residence, and she has not meantime gained by residence a settlement in Leswalt, because, by becoming imbecile in July, 1895, she was prevented from so doing. Consequently, as she was born in England, she would now appear to have no settlement in Scotland. But as she is not removable (see Section 4 of the Poor Law Act of 1898), she would fall to be maintained by the parish in which she became chargeable, viz., Leswalt. The Board suggest this view of the case for consideration.”

As, however, one of the Inspectors desired the case to be considered on the original pleas, the Board issued their award as follows :—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Leswalt is liable for the relief of this pauper. Having considered the arguments submitted to them, on the footing that the

pauper takes her mother's settlement, they repel the pleas-in-law for Leswalt, being of opinion that the mother's absences in Glasgow did not interrupt the acquisition of a residential settlement in Leswalt. In support of this view they refer to the case of *Welsh v. Loudon* (22 R. 7). Accordingly they find that Leswalt is liable for the relief of the pauper. But the Board are not to be held as acquiescing in the view that the pauper takes her mother's settlement, or that the question of whether she has or has not acquired a settlement in her own right might not competently have been pleaded in the submission.

Edinburgh Parish Council v. Unst Parish Council.
(18th February, 1901.)

Residential Settlement—Effect of Application for Relief—Interpretation of Section 1 of Poor Law Act, 1898.—Held that residence in a parish from 13th October, 1893, to 22nd October, 1896, gave a settlement in that parish to a person who became chargeable on 18th October, 1898, notwithstanding an application for relief on 22nd October, 1896. The facts were these:—

The pauper, Barbara Ramsay or Muir or Coutts, is a widow, aged 60. Her husband, John Coutts, was born in Unst, in which parish he had a birth settlement at the time of his death. This settlement transmitted to his widow. On 15th July, 1887, the pauper applied to the old City parish of Edinburgh for relief, and was allowed 4s. 6d. per week. Unst admitted liability, and instructed that the pauper be sent to Lerwick Poorhouse. She, however, refused to go to Lerwick, and chargeability ceased. Subsequently she was on several occasions relieved by St. Cuthberts parish, and on each occasion liability was admitted by Unst. On 2nd February, 1893, she applied to the City parish and was offered relief in the poorhouse. She again applied on the 7th October of the same year, and was sent to the poorhouse, which she left on 13th October. Notice having been sent to Unst, that parish admitted liability, and, as before, instructed that the pauper, if still chargeable, should be sent to Lerwick Poorhouse. On 22nd October, 1896, she applied to the unified parish of Edinburgh, suffering from debility. On the advice of Unst she was offered, but refused, relief in the poorhouse. As there was no chargeability, notice was not sent to Unst. On 18th October, 1898, she again applied to the Inspector of Edinburgh, suffering from pains in the back, and received outdoor relief for three weeks. Claim was made on Unst as before, but Unst refused liability on the ground that the pauper, not having been chargeable between the dates of 13th October, 1893, and 18th October, 1898, had acquired a settlement by residence in Edinburgh. Edinburgh maintained on the contrary that, under Section 76 of the Poor Law Act of 1845, the application made by the pauper on 22nd October, 1896, she having been then a proper object of relief, prevented the loss of the settlement in Unst.

After consideration of the case the Board wrote to the Inspector of Edinburgh as follows:—"I am to enquire whether your attention has been directed to the circumstance that between 13th October, 1893, and 22nd October, 1896, the pauper appears to have resided in Edinburgh without receiving or applying for relief, and, if that be so, would thereby have gained a settlement in Edinburgh in terms of Section 1 of the Poor Law Act of 1898, which settlement had not been lost by absence from the parish when the pauper became chargeable on 18th October, 1898, notwithstanding the fact that application was made for relief in October, 1896. This is the view which appears to the Board to follow from the recent decision of the Court of Session in the case of *Falkirk v. Stirling and Govan* ('Poor Law Magazine' for 1900, page 410), and, as the point has not been adverted to in the arguments presented to the Board, I shall be glad to learn whether you desire to make any observations upon it."

In replying, the Inspector of Edinburgh said:—"I cannot see that the case of *Falkirk v. Stirling and Govan* in any way applies here, for when pauper resided here in 1896, she had no settlement under the 1845 Act. That application, according to the case of *Govan v. Linlithgow* (P.L.M. 1897, page 199), broke the continuity of residence; and when she re-applied

“on 18th October, 1898, there had been no time (since 22nd October, 1896) to acquire a settlement under the new Act. I hold that the 1898 Act is retrospective only up to the date of last application or the ceasing to be chargeable. This is a well-known parochial rule, which is not controverted by the decision to which your letter refers, as in that case there was 3½ years' clear residence, whereas, in the case of Coutts, the 1898 Act is impotent beyond 22nd October, 1896 (the date of her application), just as Lord Cowan, in the case of *Hutchison v. Fraser* (20 D. 545), says—‘the return of the pauper to the parish is truly the commencement of a renewed period of residence.’”

The Local Government Board have issued the following award:—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Edinburgh is liable for the relief of the pauper in this case. Their ground for so holding is that, in their opinion, the pauper by residing continuously in the parish of Edinburgh from 13th October, 1893, to 22nd October, 1896, without having received or applied for relief, gained a settlement in that parish in terms of Section 1 of the Poor Law Act of 1898, which settlement she had not lost when she became chargeable on 18th October, 1898. This view appears to the Board to follow from the recent decision of the Court of Session in the case of *Falkirk v. Stirling and Govan* (P.L.M. for 1900, page 410), and is in accordance with the Board's latest decisions (*Blairgowrie v. Monifieth*, P.L.M. for 1901, page 93, etc.).

Meldrum Parish Council v. Daviot Parish Council.
(18th February, 1901.)

Continuity of Residence.—Held that a person by taking a house in a parish as from 28th May, and residing in it for three years from that date, gained a settlement in the parish, notwithstanding that his family remained in another parish until the 6th June, and that he slept with them on four nights between 28th May and 6th June. The facts were:—

Susan Elder or Wallace, aged 35, became a pauper lunatic in June, 1900. Her husband, Alexander Wallace, whose settlement she takes, resided in the parish of Daviot (where he was in business as a tailor) from July, 1889, to 15th March, 1897. On the latter date he obtained employment in the parish of Meldrum and went to live there. He took lodgings in Meldrum, but kept on his house at Daviot, which he had taken up to the Whitsunday term (28th May, 1897). He visited his wife and family at Daviot not less than twice a week. In April, 1897, he leased two attic rooms in Meldrum for the year from 28th May, but did not take his wife and family there till the 6th of June, his reasons for the delay being that his wife was unwell and unable to be removed; that he himself was very busy, it being term-time; and that, as the house in Daviot belonged to his brother-in-law, he had not to pay rent for the extra days. His residences for the days at this period were as follows:—

Friday, 28th May—Slept on a “shakedown” in his house in Meldrum.
Saturday, 29th May—Slept in Daviot with his family.
Sunday, 30th May—Slept in Daviot with his family.
Monday, 31st May—Slept on a “shakedown” in his house in Meldrum.
Tuesday, 1st June—Slept on a “shakedown” in his house in Meldrum.
Wednesday, 2nd June—(Weekly half-holiday) Slept in Daviot with his family.
Thursday, 3rd June—Slept on a “shakedown” in his house in Meldrum.
Friday, 4th June—Slept on a “shakedown” in his house in Meldrum.
Saturday, 5th June—Slept with his family in Daviot.
Sunday, 6th June—Removed his family to Meldrum, but returned to Daviot and slept there that night.
Monday, 7th June—Removed his furniture to Meldrum, where he then continued to reside.

On 4th June, 1900, he informed the Inspector of Meldrum that his wife had become insane, and asked him to take charge of her as a pauper lunatic. After medical examination the Inspector had her removed to the asylum on 7th June. On 4th June, being of opinion that chargeability then commenced,

he claimed against the parish of Daviot in respect of the husband's settlement. Daviot refused liability, maintaining that a settlement had been gained in Meldrum by residence of three years from, at latest, 28th May, 1897—the date when Alexander Wallace took possession of the house he had rented in Meldrum.

The Local Government Board have issued the following award:—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Meldrum, as the parish of settlement, is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their ground for so holding is that, in their view, Alexander Wallace, the pauper's husband, must be regarded as having resided continuously in the parish of Meldrum from 28th May, 1897—the date on which he entered into possession of the premises in Old Meldrum which he had taken on lease for a year from that date. He actually slept in one of the rooms rented by him on the 28th May and did not after that date pay rent for the house at Daviot which he was vacating, although his wife and family did not move—as matter of convenience apparently—from Daviot to Old Meldrum for some days later. They are therefore of opinion that Wallace had gained a settlement by residence of three years in Meldrum, which enured to his wife when she became chargeable as a lunatic.

Glasgow Parish Council v. Kilmarnock Parish Council.
(10th April, 1901.)

Husband and Wife—Desertion.—Circumstances in which held that a husband was in desertion, and that his wife had gained a settlement in her own right.

The pauper, Elizabeth Carlin, was married to Michael Carlin (an Irishman) in 1866, and resided with him in Kilmarnock till 1872. In that year Carlin left her, and for four or five years after that she neither saw nor heard of him. In 1876 or 1877 she heard that he had been seen hawking small wares in Kilmarnock, accompanied by a woman; but he did not then come near her. Some years later she saw him several times on the streets of Kilmarnock the worse of drink. She refused to give him money, and he followed her, using threatening language. At this time she often saw him singing in the streets, and understood that he did this all over the country. When in Kilmarnock—which he was only in for short periods—he stayed in common lodging-houses. On 17th March, 1884, Elizabeth Carlin bigamously married John Hutton, being under the impression that she could do so, as her husband had been away from her for 12 years. She resided with Hutton till February, 1895, when she left him on account of ill-usage, and took a house in Glasgow, where she resided countinuously till 19th March, 1898—a period of three years and one month. From 1884 to 1898 she did not make any effort to see or communicate with Michael Carlin, who, she understood, was travelling the country as a vagrant, and living with other women. He died in the sick-house of the parish of Mauchline in May, 1897. Elizabeth Carlin became chargeable to Kilmarnock in 1899, and Kilmarnock contended that she had gained a settlement in Glasgow by residing there from 1895 till 1898, on the ground that, her husband being in desertion, she was in a position to gain a settlement for herself. Glasgow disputed the contention that the husband was in desertion, and maintained on the contrary that the spouses were merely living apart.

The Local Government Board have decided that the parish of Glasgow is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their ground for so holding is that it appears to them that, in point of fact, there was desertion by the pauper's husband. It is to be noted that after he left the pauper in 1872 “she neither saw nor heard of him for four or five years,” and he never afterwards maintained her. She appears to have maintained herself, and principally in Glasgow. That she did not obtain or even seek a reconciliation with her husband does not appear to be very material as affecting the question of settlement, at least in the circumstances set forth in the case, and the Board are inclined to adopt the view taken by a learned Sheriff in a previous case where he said: “The simple rule is that when desertion is once established “it is for the parish affected to show that it was in point of fact terminated, if “not by the actual resumption of the married relation, at least by something “approaching to it.” Consequently the Board are of opinion that the pauper has gained a settlement by residence in Glasgow.

Ayr Parish Council v. Eastwood Parish Council.
(12th April, 1901.)

Continuity of Residence—Lunatic—Chargeability.—Circumstances in which held (1) that a settlement had been acquired in a parish notwithstanding absence for over a year, and (2) that the time during which a lunatic is on probation cannot be included in the period necessary to constitute loss of settlement.

The facts were as follows :—Mary M'Donald was born in Ayr in 1863, and in 1885 married William M'Caig, a native of Eastwood. The spouses resided in Ayr from Whitsunday, 1888, to Whitsunday, 1895, with this exception : in the spring of 1890 William M'Caig went to work in Barrow-in-Furness. He continued to support his wife and family, and on several occasions visited them. In March, 1891, he became seriously ill, and his wife, who had remained in Ayr, went to Barrow. M'Caig's illness lasted for some months, but in September, 1891, having recovered, he returned to Ayr and lodged with his mother-in-law. On 31st October, 1891, he brought back his wife and children to Ayr. They all lodged with Mrs. M'Caig's mother till May, 1895, when M'Caig went to work in Belfast, leaving his wife in Ayr. Mrs. M'Caig became chargeable as a lunatic to Ayr on 1st July, 1895, and was placed in an asylum. On 1st February, 1896, she was liberated on six months' probation, and returned to live with her mother in Ayr. She was discharged as recovered on 24th July, 1896. During probation she received no aliment, but her name was continued on the Poor Roll, and she was visited by the Medical Officer in terms of the Lunacy Board's rules. While she was in the asylum her husband contributed towards her support, and after she had been placed on probation he sent once or twice a small sum of money ; since April, 1896, he has contributed nothing. He paid her a one-day visit in the summer of 1896, but has not since then been heard of. Mrs. M'Caig continued to reside in Ayr till 10th June, 1899, when she again became chargeable as a lunatic to that parish. Both parishes agreed that the pauper's husband ought to be regarded as in desertion from April, 1896 ; and the Board were asked to determine the settlement of Mrs. M'Caig on each of the occasions when she became chargeable, viz., 1st July, 1895, and 10th June, 1899.

The Local Government Board have issued the following determination :—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Ayr is liable for the relief of this pauper, in respect of chargeability on 1st July, 1895, and 10th June, 1899. Their ground for so holding is that, in their view, William M'Caig must be held to have resided constructively in Ayr from 1888 to Whitsunday, 1895. It is to be noted that during part of his absence in Barrow-in-Furness he maintained his wife and family in Ayr, and it seems probable that they would have remained there until his return but for the accident of illness which required the presence of his wife in Barrow. Consequently Ayr is liable for the relief of Mrs. M'Caig in 1895. The Board are further of opinion that Mrs. M'Caig must be held to have remained a pauper lunatic chargeable to Ayr until 24th July, 1896, when she was finally discharged as recovered ; and therefore at the date of her second chargeability (viz., 10th June, 1899) she had not lost her settlement in Ayr.

East Kilbride Parish Council v. Crieff and Row Parish Councils.
(25th April, 1901.)

Lunacy—Husband and Wife—Loss of Settlement.—Circumstances in which held that a person lost a residential settlement notwithstanding the intermittent chargeability of his wife as a lunatic.

The facts were as follows :—Margaret Duncan M'Goff became chargeable as a lunatic in the parish of East Kilbride on 4th January, 1900. Her husband, John M'Goff, was born in Row, but acquired a settlement by residence in Crieff, to which parish he and three of his children were chargeable for two days in January, 1896. Since that time neither he nor his family have lived in Crieff for more than a week at a time, nor has he lived in any other parish sufficiently long to gain a settlement in it. Meantime his wife has been chargeable to Crieff as a lunatic in the asylum as follows :—

From 31st August, 1896, to 19th November, 1896.
 „ 5th April, 1897, to 12th February, 1898.
 „ 5th October, 1898, to 23rd May, 1899.

In June, 1900, M'Goff, being disabled by varicose ulcer of the leg, was chargeable with his three younger children to New Monkland.

East Kilbride, being admittedly not liable, claimed against Crieff, as the parish in which John M'Goff, the pauper's husband, had gained a settlement by residence; but Crieff refused liability on the ground that the chargeability of the wife as a lunatic did not retain the settlement. East Kilbride then claimed on Row, the parish of birth; but Row, while admitting the birth, refused liability on the ground that, as the chargeability of the pauper's wife as a lunatic was current when the Poor Law Act of 1898 came into force, the settlement continued in Crieff in terms of Section 1 of said Act; and, further, that M'Goff has not been able-bodied for a number of years back, being disabled by ulcer of the leg and supported by his family.

The Local Government Board have intimated that, in their opinion, the parish of Row, as the parish of the husband's birth, is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their view is that, on 4th January, 1900—when the pauper became chargeable—her husband had lost, by absence, the settlement which he had acquired in Crieff. The Board are unable to assent to the plea of the Parish Council of Row that the chargeability of the pauper as a lunatic had the effect of retaining John M'Goff's settlement in Crieff (see *Palmer v. Russell*, 10 Macph. 185, and *Milne v. Henderson and Smith*, 7 R. 317). Consequently, as John M'Goff has lost his settlement in Crieff, and has not acquired another, his settlement is now in his birth-parish, Row; and, as Mrs. M'Goff follows her husband's settlement, Row is liable for her maintenance.

Liberton Parish Council v. Ecclesmachan Parish Council.
(7th May, 1901.)

Lunacy—Derivative Settlement—Husband and Wife—Imprisonment.—Circumstances in which held that a widow took the birth-settlement of her husband who died insane in prison.

The facts were these:—Margaret Smellie or Knox became chargeable to Edinburgh on 28th April, 1898. She was born in Ecclesmachan in 1826. Her husband, John Knox, a native of Liberton, died in April, 1893, in the lunatic department of Perth Prison, where he had been placed about 1870 for assaulting his wife. In October, 1870, Dunfermline admitted liability to St. Cuthberts Combination in respect of a residential settlement acquired by the deceased in that parish. Neither the deceased nor his wife resided in Dunfermline after 1870. The pauper's residences from the date of her husband's death were:—

Edinburgh (unified parish),	-	-	1 year 6 months 2 weeks.
Prior—North Berwick, -	-	-	4 months.
„ Edinburgh (unified), -	-	-	1 year 3 months.
„ „ (old City parish) -	-	-	1 year.
„ St. Cuthberts, -	-	-	2 years.
„ Edinburgh (old City parish),	-	-	3 „

Both Liberton and Ecclesmachan agreed that the pauper had not acquired a settlement by residence in Edinburgh since her husband's death. Liberton (the husband's birth-parish) urged, however, that the wife of a lunatic is *sui juris*, and capable of acquiring a settlement in her own right. As she had not done this, and as she had lost the residential settlement possessed by her husband at the time of his incarceration, she ought to revert to her birth-parish, viz., Ecclesmachan. Ecclesmachan, on the other hand, contended that the pauper followed the settlement of her husband so long as he lived, and that the settlement which he left her was that which he possessed at the time of his death, viz., his birth-settlement in Liberton, which ought now to support the pauper. He further maintained that the imprisonment of a husband was not equivalent to death in its effect on a wife's settlement.

The Local Government Board issued the following award:—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Liberton is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their ground for so holding is that, in their view, the pauper's husband, by his imprisonment as a criminal lunatic, had lost the residential settlement which he had acquired in Dunfermline, consequently at the date of his death

he had reverted to his birth settlement in Liberton parish, which settlement enured to his widow. As she, at the date of her chargeability in April, 1898, had not acquired a settlement by residence in her own right, she must at that date be held to follow the settlement left to her by her husband (*V. Hay v. Thomson*—6 D. 994). Accordingly, as before stated, the parish of Liberton will now be liable.

Kelso Parish Council v. Penicuik Parish Council.
(7th May, 1901.)

Admission of Liability—Parent and Child.—Held that, chargeability having been interrupted, a Parish Council was entitled to repudiate liability for a pauper child, although the circumstances had not changed since the date of previous admissions of liability.

The circumstances were as follows :—Mary Jane Docherty was born in Penicuik in 1895. Her parents are natives of England, and have no settlement in Scotland. In consequence of their imprisonment, the child, Mary Jane Docherty, became chargeable to Kelso in May, 1896, March, 1897, and March, 1900. On the first two occasions liability was admitted and advances repaid by the parish of Penicuik, the letter in reply to the second claim being in these terms :—“Referring to my letter of 30th ultimo, I am now instructed “to admit liability in the above case.” The third claim was refused by Penicuik (to which parish a new Inspector had been appointed since the date of the last admission), in respect that a child in pupilarity cannot have a settlement apart from that of its parents. The Inspector of Kelso contended, however, that Penicuik was bound by its previous admissions, and could not now repudiate liability. He cited in support of this contention the cases of *Forfar v. Aberleimno* (4 P.L.M. 278), *Barony v. Cambuslang* (3 P.L.M. 80), *Perth v. Caputh* (5 P.L.M. 367), and *Glasgow v. Eastwood* (7 P.L.M. 88). The Inspector of Penicuik, on the other hand, maintained that in these cases the chargeabilities were mostly continuous, as distinguished from the present case, where there had been distinct interruptions. In support of his contention that the child followed the settlement of its parents he referred to the case of *Caldwell v. Dempster* (ii. P.L.M. 575).

The Local Government Board issued the following award :—The Board have to point out that this can hardly be said to be an arbitration under Section 2 of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1898, inasmuch as it is the case of a pupil child whose parents are natives of England, and who, according to the submission, do not seem to have acquired a settlement in Scotland. The Board, however, have carefully considered the case, and, in reply to the question submitted, are of opinion and are prepared to issue a determination to the effect that the admission of liability by the parish of Penicuik in October, 1896, and April, 1897, does not operate as a barrier to that parish disputing the claim made by the parish of Kelso on account of the chargeability in March, 1900. In support of this view the Board would remark that the case is distinguished from those cited by the fact that there were distinct breaks in the chargeability, and further that it must be kept in mind that Penicuik made an undoubted error in admitting liability in October, 1896, and April 1897. The Board understand that during the three years when the child was not chargeable as a pauper she was maintained by her parents.

Perth Parish Council v. Dull and Logierait Parish Councils.
(18th May, 1901.)

Birth in Poorhouse.—Held that the settlement of a person born in a combination poorhouse fell to be decided in terms of Section 5 of the Poor Law Loans and Relief (Scotland) Act, 1886, notwithstanding that the birth occurred prior to 1886.

The facts were these :—William M'Gregor was born in the Atholl and Breadalbane Combination Poorhouse in 1880, his mother having been admitted on an order from the parish of Dull. In January, 1900, he became chargeable in Perth. As he had not gained a settlement by residence in any parish, Perth

claimed against (a) the parish of Logierait, as containing the poorhouse in which the pauper was born ; and (b) the parish of Dull, as the parish which had sent the pauper's mother to the poorhouse. Logierait pleaded that the settlement was fixed in Dull by Section 5 of the Poor Law Loans and Relief (Scotland) Act, 1886, which is as follows :—" A child born in a combination poorhouse shall, so far as regards any question of liability for maintenance, be deemed and held to have been born within the parish by which the mother of said child was sent." They held this section to be retrospective. Dull maintained that this provision did not apply, as the poorhouse had been in existence many years before the Act became law ; and, *inter alia*, contended that, on grounds of equity, Logierait, having benefited by the assessment of the poorhouse, ought not to be freed from any burden arising from its situation.

The Local Government Board have issued the following award :—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Dull is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their ground for so holding is that, in their view, the case is covered by Section 5 of the Poor Law Loans and Relief (Scotland) Act, 1886, which the Board regard as applicable to any question relating to the settlement of a pauper emerging after the date of the Act, although the pauper may have been born prior thereto, consequently Dull, as the parish by which the mother of the child was sent to the combination poorhouse, is now liable.

Falkirk Parish Council v. Grangemouth Parish Council.
(18th May, 1901.)

Transference of part of Parish—Effect of Order by Secretary for Scotland.—Circumstances in which held that the liability of a new parish, formed from portions of other parishes, in respect of paupers whose settlement lay in said portions, was regulated by the Order of the Secretary for Scotland constituting the new parish.

The facts were as follows :—Mary Gibson Amos, aged 75, and said to have been born in Falkirk, became chargeable to that parish in April, 1895. She is the widow of Alexander Amos (said to have been born in Carriden), who died in Falkirk in March, 1895. His residences prior to death were :—

West High Street, Falkirk,	4 years 4 months.
Dundas Street, Falkirk (now part of Grangemouth parish),	6 years.

By Order (No. 41, Section 9) of the Secretary for Scotland, constituting the new parish of Grangemouth, it was provided *inter alia*—" The Parish Council of Grangemouth shall assume responsibility for and shall relieve the Parish Council of Falkirk of all advances which the latter party may be called upon to make for, or on behalf of, any pauper whose claim is derived from birth in the aforesaid portions of the parish of Falkirk, or any of them, or from residence for the statutory period in the aforesaid portions of the parish of Falkirk, or any of them, prior to 15th May, 1900."

In virtue of this provision Falkirk claimed to be relieved by Grangemouth of the burden of maintaining Mary Gibson Amos. Grangemouth refused to admit liability, maintaining that, by absence of four years and four months from that part of Falkirk which is now Grangemouth the pauper had lost her settlement in Grangemouth. Falkirk, on the other hand, contends that, as the pauper's residence in another part of the parish retained the settlement in Falkirk, so it also retained the settlement in Grangemouth.

The Local Government Board have issued the following award :—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Grangemouth is liable for the relief of this pauper. The Board regard this case as determined by Section 9 of the Order of the Secretary for Scotland constituting the new parish of Grangemouth. The Order provides that Grangemouth is to relieve Falkirk of all advances on behalf of paupers whose claim is derived from residence prior to 15th May, 1900, in that part of Falkirk now transferred to Grangemouth ; in the present case it is clear that the claim is derived from residence for a period of five years and upwards in the part so transferred. Consequently Grangemouth is liable.

Wigtown Parish Council v. Crossmichael and Penninghame Parish Councils.
(11th June, 1901.)

Forisfiliation—Admission of Liability.—Held (1) that a girl of sixteen, who had done some outwork, and who lived apart from her father, was forisfiliated, and took her own birth-settlement in preference to her father's birth-settlement; and (2) that a former admission of liability is not binding when there has been a break in the chargeability.

The facts were as follows:—Jane Hackett Kirkpatrick was born in the parish of Penninghame in 1878. Her father, presently employed as a cattle-man, was born in Crossmichael. In 1891 he became lunatic, and was maintained in an asylum for six years by Crossmichael. In 1891 his daughter Jane was placed in a Home at Newton Stewart, and remained there till May, 1894. She then spent some time among friends and did a little outwork in different parishes. Afterwards she became chargeable as a lunatic as follows:—

- (1) February, 1897, to July, 1897—discharged cured.
- (2) April, 1898, to March, 1900—“
- (3) January, 1900, to present time.

On the first two occasions Crossmichael admitted liability in respect of the settlement which the pauper derived from her father. In their opinion, it could not then be proved that she was forisfiliated. When she became insane for a third time she was committed to the asylum by the Inspector of Wigtown, and, as his parish was clearly not liable, he claimed against (a) Crossmichael—the parish of the father's birth, and (b) Penninghame—the parish of the pauper's own birth. Crossmichael refused liability on the ground that clear proof of forisfiliation had now for the first time been obtained, in respect that the pauper had been in service at a farm for eight months immediately prior to her latest seizure, and that in consequence her own birth-settlement (Penninghame) was liable. Penninghame declined liability on the following grounds—stated by him in a letter to the Inspector of Crossmichael on the occasion of the first chargeability in 1897:—“Claim is made on your parish in respect of father's settlement. The law seems clear on this point, that in such a case the derivative settlement the child had from its father during pupilarity remained to it until lost exactly in the same way as it might lose any other settlement. When the girl became forisfiliated on leaving the House in 1894 she began from that day to make a fresh settlement for herself and to keep or lose her father's according to her residences. Her derivative settlement is Crossmichael, her father's, which she would have lost by four years' absence.” Penninghame now submits that there has been no change of circumstances since the admission of liability by Crossmichael in 1897.

The Local Government Board have issued the following award:—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Penninghame is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their ground for so holding is that, in their view, the pauper was forisfiliated when she first became chargeable in February, 1897, and as the derivative settlement which, prior to forisfiliation, she held from her father was one of birth, she at once, on becoming chargeable, took her own birth-settlement in terms of the decision of the Court of Session in *Craig v. Greig and Macdonald* (1 M. 1172). The Board are further of opinion that the admissions of liability by Crossmichael in 1897 and 1898 are not now binding in view of the distinct breaks which occurred in the chargeability. This is in accordance with the Board's decision in the case of *Kelso v. Penicuik* (*supra*, p. 25).

Linkithgow Parish Council v. Grangemouth Parish Council.
(8th July, 1901.)

Retention of Settlement—Lunatic.—Held, following *Johnston v. Black* (21 D. 1293), that chargeability to a parish in which a residential settlement had been acquired prevented that settlement from being lost by absence.

The facts were these :—James Paton was born in a part of Falkirk now incorporated with the parish of Grangemouth. From May, 1888, to May, 1895, he resided in Linlithgow parish, and so gained a settlement there. On the latter date he left Linlithgow, and has not since lived there. On 11th January, 1898, he became insane, and was placed in an asylum by the Inspector of Falkirk, where he remained until discharged cured on the 25th March following. Linlithgow admitted liability. In November, 1900, Paton again became chargeable as a lunatic, and was placed in an asylum—this time by Grangemouth, who also claimed against Linlithgow, in respect that Paton's chargeability in 1898 had retained his residential settlement in Linlithgow. Linlithgow, however, refused liability, being of opinion that the provision of Section 1 of the Poor Law Act of 1898, which requires residence in a parish of one year and a day in any period of four years to retain a residential settlement had not been complied with, and that consequently Grangemouth, as representing the parish of birth, was liable.

The Local Government Board have intimated that, in their opinion, the parish of Linlithgow is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their ground for so holding is that the pauper having become insane and chargeable in January, 1898, was relieved by the parish of Linlithgow (which admitted liability) from that date until 29th March following, during which period he was an inmate of Stirling District Asylum, subject to the provisions of Section 75 of the Lunacy Act of 1857 (20 and 21 Vic., cap. 71), and that, in their view, the settlement so admitted has not been subsequently lost. See cases of *Johnston v. Black*, July 13, 1859, 21 D. 1293, and *Campbell v. Deas*, November 14th 1893, 21 R. 64.

Greenock Parish Council v. Inveraray Parish Council.
(11th July, 1901.)

Husband and Wife—Foreigner.—Circumstances in which held that the wife of an Irishman who died not possessing a settlement in Scotland reverted to the parish of her own birth.

The circumstances were as follows :—Annie M'Elhenny was born in Inveraray in 1862. In 1892 she married Patrick Kelly, a native of Ireland, who in September, 1890, possessed a residential settlement in Greenock, but from September, 1890, to February, 1895, Kelly resided in Gourrock and New Monkland, and so lost his settlement in Greenock. In February, 1895, he returned to Greenock with his wife, and remained there till September, 1898. Meantime, however, he was chargeable to Greenock as follows :—

- (1) 7th May to 29th July, 1895.
- (2) 5th January to 26th January, 1898.

From September, 1898, till May, 1899, the spouses resided in Gourrock. Then they returned to Greenock, and continued there. On 19th January, 1900, Kelly again became chargeable to Greenock, and so continued till 26th January, 1900, when, having been removed to Greenock Infirmary, his name was struck off the pauper roll. His wife, being burdened with three dependent children, applied for relief on 30th January, 1900, and was admitted to the roll. Shortly afterwards her husband died. Greenock then claimed on Inveraray, on the ground that, as the pauper's husband had no settlement in Scotland at the time of his death, the widow reverted to her birth-parish. Inveraray maintained—(1) That as the pauper's husband was alive when she received relief she took his settlement, which was not in Inveraray; and (2) that the settlement of a pauper when relief is first given endures so long as the pauperism continues.

The Local Government Board have intimated that, in their opinion, the parish of Inveraray is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their ground for so holding is that the pauper's late husband was an Irishman with no settlement in Scotland. Consequently when he died he had no Scottish settlement to leave to the pauper, and, as she is a Scotswoman and irremovable to Ireland, she will therefore fall back upon her birth-parish, Inveraray, which must now be held to be liable.

Abbotshall Parish Council v. Kirkintilloch Parish Council.
(29th July, 1901.)

Husband and Wife—Desertion.—Circumstances in which held that a deserted wife took her husband's settlement in preference to her own.

The facts were these :—Jane Barclay or Graham, aged 30, was born in the parish of Abbotshall. On 23rd September, 1895, she was married in Glasgow to Henry Graham, a native of Kirkintilloch, and, on the same day, went with her husband to her mother's house in Abbotshall. Two days later Graham left his wife and returned to Kirkintilloch, where he had been working before marriage, promising to remit money and to take a house in Kirkintilloch at the November term. He wrote to her once, but sent no money. In December, 1895, Mrs. Graham gave birth to a child. Notice was sent to her husband, but he did not reply. Mrs. Graham then instructed a solicitor to write on her behalf, but he was informed that Graham had left and that his address was unknown. No further enquiry was made by Mrs. Graham, who continued to reside in Abbotshall till April, 1900, when she went to service in Coatbridge. In the following November she returned to Abbotshall, and on 18th February was admitted by the Inspector of Poor, Abbotshall, to the poorhouse, where she gave birth to a male child, of which her husband was not the father. She left the poorhouse on 2nd May. The Inspector of Abbotshall, having learned that the pauper's husband was living in Glasgow, claimed on Kirkintilloch—his birth-parish—in respect of his wife's chargeability. Kirkintilloch, however, refused liability on the ground that, as desertion was equivalent to death, the pauper had acquired a settlement for herself by residence in Abbotshall. Abbotshall contended, on the contrary, that a married woman, though living separate from her husband, follows his settlement when his whereabouts are known.

The Local Government Board have issued the following award :—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Kirkintilloch is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their ground for so holding is that, in their view, and looking to the admitted facts of the case, there has been no desertion such as to prevent the operation of the ordinary rule in accordance with which the wife takes her husband's settlement, which is admittedly in Kirkintilloch. As supporting their contention the Board would refer to the cases of *Wallace v. Turnbull*, 20th March, 1872, 10 M. 675; *Greig v. Simpson and Craig*, 16th May, 1876, 3 R. 642; and *Hunter v. Henderson*, 30th January, 1895, 22 R. 331.

Leith Parish Council v. Mertoun Parish Council.
(24th August, 1901.)

Parish of Birth—Proof.—Proof which was held to be sufficient to establish the parish of birth.

The circumstances were these :—George Tully (now deceased) became chargeable to Mertoun in June, 1899. He stated that he was born in Leith, and, as he had not gained a settlement in any parish by residence, the Inspector of Mertoun claimed against Leith in respect of his birth. Leith, however, refused liability on the ground that there was no sufficient proof of birth in Leith. Evidence—of which the following is a summary—was submitted to the Board.

Thomas Tully (56), brother of the pauper, states that his parents removed from Dryden estate, near Lasswade, to Bowling Green Street, Leith, where they remained for about one year, and where in 1843 the pauper was born. Shortly afterwards the household in Bowling Green Street was broken up, the mother going to live with her mother at Dalmeny Home Farm. Asked how he knew that George was born in Leith in 1843, seeing that he himself was then only a year old, Thomas Tully states that he has heard his elder brother (James), who would be about seven at the time of George's birth, and his mother talking about it. He states that the house occupied by his parents in Bowling Green Street was sub-let to them, so that their name would not appear on the Valuation Roll.

Thomas Tully's wife, who is pauper's cousin, states that she has heard her mother speak of being present at pauper's birth in Bowling Green Street. She remembers visiting the house and having the baby put into her arms. She remembers her mother going to nurse pauper's mother. Witness was then about four years old.

Mary Tully (sister), who would be about six years older than Thomas, states that pauper was born in Bowling Green Street, Leith.

James Linkston (uncle) says that he does not think George was born in Bowling Green Street, Leith, seeing that his parents were only about a year there.

John Linkston (uncle), who would be about twelve years of age at the time of pauper's birth, remembers visiting pauper's parents at Bowling Green Street, but cannot remember the birth taking place. He thinks the pauper's parents resided in Bowling Green Street for about two years.

William Linkston (uncle), aged 73, thinks that the birth took place in Leith, but cannot swear to it.

Miss Meek (aged 63), a cousin of pauper's mother, believes that pauper was born in Bowling Green Street, Leith. She remembers her mother going to see Mrs. Tully when confined.

Pauper's widow states that she has heard pauper's mother many a time say that he was born in Bowling Green Street, Leith.

Several of pauper's relatives agree that he was brought from Leith to Dalmeny Home Farm.

The Local Government Board have intimated that they are of opinion that, on the facts as stated, the evidence is sufficient to prove that George Tully was born in Leith. As indirectly supporting their view, the Board would refer to the cases of *Clark v. Dempster*, 8th July, 1893, "*Poor Law Magazine*," 1893, p. 481, and 1894, p. 80; and *Hay v. Murdoch*, January 19th, 1854, 16 D. 363.

Dreghorn Parish Council v. Kilmaurs Parish Council.
(28th September, 1901.)

Residential Settlement—Effect of Section 1 of Poor Law Act of 1898.—Held that three years' residence in a parish prior to the passing of the Poor Law Act of 1898 constituted a residential settlement in that parish, notwithstanding that chargeability to a prior settlement intervened before said Act became law.

The circumstances were :—Agnes Elliot or Richmond, wife of Andrew Richmond, miner, became chargeable to the parish of Dreghorn on 3rd March, 1898, while her husband, who was not in health, was absent on a visit to his brother at Kilmarnock. Relief was continued for four weeks. At that time the family had resided in Dreghorn for only 4½ years, and consequently had not a settlement there under the Poor Law Act of 1845. Dreghorn claimed on Kilmaurs, the husband's birth-parish, and Kilmaurs admitted liability. On 22nd June, 1898, the family removed to Kilmaurs, where they have since resided. On 13th January, 1901, the husband died in Kilmarnock Infirmary, and his widow and children became chargeable to Kilmaurs. Kilmaurs claimed to be relieved by Dreghorn in respect of the residence there. Dreghorn maintained that the settlement ought to be the same as at the previous chargeability.

The Local Government Board have issued the following award :—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Dreghorn is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their ground for so holding is that, in their opinion, the pauper fulfilled the conditions necessary to gain a settlement in Dreghorn, as prescribed by Section 1 of the Poor Law Act of 1898—a settlement which she had not lost when she became chargeable in January, 1901. See *Stirling v. Falkirk and Govan* (June 12th, 1900, 2 F. 988, and "*Poor Law Magazine*" for 1900, page 410), *Blairgowrie v. Monifieth* ("*Poor Law Magazine* for 1901, page 93), and *Port-Glasgow v. Cardross* ("*Poor Law Magazine*" for 1901, page 163.)

Kinnoull Parish Council v. Dunning and Muthil Parish Councils.
22nd November, 1901.

Lunatic—Settlement.—Circumstances in which held that a lunatic lost the residential settlement he had when committed to the asylum.
The facts were :—George M'Idowie was born in Muthil parish in 1867. He has been employed as a ploughman. He became chargeable as a lunatic to the parish of Kilmadock on 9th December, 1896, and was removed to Perth District Asylum. Prior to this date his residences were as follow :—

	Kilmadock,	14 days.
Prior	America,	1 year 6 months.
„	Kilmadock,	1 month.
„	Fossoway,	14 days.
„	Kilmadock,	14 days.
„	Dunning,	11 years 6 months.

Kilmadock claimed on the parishes of Muthil and Dunning, but the claim was not persisted in, as it was discovered that M'Idowie had funds. A *curator bonis* having been appointed, the outlays of Kilmadock were refunded, and M'Idowie removed as a private patient to Perth Royal Asylum (situated in the parish of Kinnoull). He resided there till 1st July, 1901, when, his funds being exhausted, he was re-transferred as a pauper patient to Perth District Asylum. The Inspector of Kinnoull, in whose parish the second chargeability occurred, held that M'Idowie, having been a certified lunatic during the whole period of his residence, had not gained a settlement in Kinnoull. He, therefore, claimed against (a) Muthil, the parish of the pauper's birth, and (b) Dunning, the parish in which the pauper had gained a settlement by residence. Muthil held that, in terms of the decision in the case of *Kirkwood v. Lennox* (7 M. 1027), M'Idowie retained, during the continuance of his lunacy, the settlement which he had when he became lunatic, or, alternatively, that a settlement had been acquired in Kinnoull by residence in the Royal Asylum. Dunning, on the other hand, urged that the fact that the pauper had been a lunatic did not prevent loss by non-residence of the settlement gained in their parish.

The Local Government Board have issued the following award :—The Board are of opinion that the parish of Muthil, as the parish of birth, is liable for the relief of this pauper. Their ground for so holding is that, in their opinion, the case is differentiated from the case of *Kirkwood v. Lennox* by the circumstance that, although the pauper may have originally been sent at the instance of the Inspector of Poor of Kilmadock to the Perth District Asylum, any claim made against the supposed parish of settlement was not persisted in, it having transpired that M'Idowie had funds of his own available for his maintenance, and that all Kilmadock's outlays had been refunded by the *curator bonis* appointed to administer the estate. It further appears that the application for the transference of the pauper from the Perth District to the Perth Royal Asylum was at the instance of the *curator bonis*, and bears that M'Idowie was "at present a patient in Perth District Asylum, "Murthly, and detained at my instance, and for whom I act as *curator bonis*." In these circumstances it does not seem to the Board that it was as a pauper that M'Idowie was committed to Murthly Asylum, or at any rate that it was as a pauper that he was transferred to Perth, nor that he can be held to have become a pauper lunatic until 1st July, 1901, when, his funds being exhausted, he was re-transferred to the Perth District Asylum. The Board are therefore of opinion that he had lost his residential settlement acquired in the parish of Dunning by absence from that parish for the statutory period, and that, as before stated, the parish of birth, Muthil, must now be held to be liable. (See *Crawford v. Petrie*, 24 D. 357, and *Thomson v. Kidd and Beattie*, 9 R. 37. Reference may also be made to the recent case of *Keith v. Kirkmichael*, *Scots Law Times*, 1901, page 226).

AUDIT.

No. 10.—CIRCULAR AS TO THE AUDIT OF PARISH COUNCIL ACCOUNTS AND ILLEGAL PAYMENTS.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 10th April 1901.*

PARISH AUDIT.

Sir,—I am directed by the Local Government Board to inform you that, in answer to communications by Parish Councils as to their power to refund outlays incurred by a Committee of their number or by individual members appointed to make inquiries or to attend meetings outside the parish, the Board have replied that, as a general rule, a Parish Council is entitled in such circumstances to incur reasonable expenditure in obtaining information or advice to assist them in carrying out their statutory duties. The Board, however, have to point out that the expense of attending meetings or conferences having reference to matters not strictly connected with Parish Council administration cannot be legally defrayed out of the rates.

From returns recently received by the Board it has been observed that in several parishes the Abstracts of Accounts have not, on the completion of the Audit, been advertised in terms of Section 70 (8) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889. I have to refer you to the instruction at the top of page 150 of the Board's Rules, &c., to Parochial Authorities, and to request that, in future, you will transmit to the Auditor a copy of the newspaper containing the publication of the General Abstract, in order that he may be satisfied that the statutory provision has been given effect to.

I am further directed to intimate, for the information and guidance of the Parish Council, that, during the Audit of Accounts for the year 1899-1900, payments of the following nature were held by the Board to be contrary to law :—

- Expenses of attending conference to promote taxation of land values.
- Cost of advertising certain local holidays.
- Outlay on improvements on side walk, and repairs, of county highway.
- Payment of feu-duty of proposed site of Medical Officer's house.
- Cost of introduction of water supply to, and other repairs and improvements on, a Medical Officer's house not vested in the Parish Council.
- Payment to a member of the Parish Council for use of room for collecting rates.

It was further held that it was illegal to charge against the Poor Rate the expenses of an Inspector of Poor in visiting Parish Council roads.

Payments previously dealt with were referred to in the Board's Circulars of 30th April 1897, 17th March 1898, 12th April 1899, and 17th April 1900.

You will submit this Circular to the first meeting of the Parish Council.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,

Secretary.

The Clerk of the Parish Council,

or

The Clerk to the Landward Committee.

No. 11.—CIRCULAR TO AUDITORS ENCLOSING COPY OF No. 10.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 10th April 1901.*

Sir,—I am directed to transmit, for the information of Parish Auditors, copy of a Circular of this date to Clerks of Parish Councils (a) intimating items of expenditure declared by the Board to be illegal in the course of the last Audit;

(b) expressing, in general terms, the Board's view with regard to the powers of Parish Councils in defraying the expenses of their representatives when absent from the parish; and (c) referring to omissions in the statutory publication of the accounts, and indicating the course to be taken in future to obviate the possibility of such omissions.

2. It appears to be the practice of some Auditors to delay transmitting the completed Abstracts of Accounts until the Audit of the accounts of the whole, or a considerable portion, of the parishes in the district is finished. It will be observed that, under Section 70 (8) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, it is the duty of an Auditor to report on the Accounts audited and to certify each Duplicate Abstract,—within fourteen days after the completion of the Audit, or, as the case may be, after the Board have determined any questions raised under an Interim Report,—and to send forthwith one Duplicate Abstract to the Parish Council and the other to the Board. The Abstracts should therefore be sent in “within fourteen days after the completion of the Audit.”

3. Many Abstracts of Accounts still show inflated receipts and expenditure, due to the inclusion in the Current Accounts of cross entries, receipts from loans, and payments out of the same, and receipts and expenditure of trust funds administered by the Parish Council. Auditors are requested to give this matter their careful attention; and an officer of the Board, who will shortly confer with Parish Auditors, will be prepared to give explanations upon this or any other point of doubt or difficulty which may have arisen in the course of former Audits.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,

Secretary.

The Parish Auditor.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

NO. 12.—CIRCULAR AS TO PARISH WARDS AND NUMBER OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 18th April 1901.*

Sir,—In view of the election at the close of this year, I am directed by the Board to point out that, if your Parish Council should think it desirable that the Parish should be divided into Wards, or that there should be a change in existing Parish Wards, they should make application to the proper authority—viz., in the case of Landward Parishes or parts of Parishes to the County Council, and in the case of Burghs or Police Burghs to the Town Council. It is essential that any such application should be made without delay, in order to admit of the necessary procedure being carried out in time for the preparation of the new Parish Council Register.

In like manner, if the Parish Council deem it advisable that there should be a change in the number of Councillors, they should lose no time in laying their views before the County Council or Town Council, as the case may be, so as to allow of the change being carried through in time for the election.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,

Secretary.

The Clerk to the Parish Council.

No. 13.—CIRCULAR TO COUNTY CLERKS AS TO PARISH WARDS.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 18th April 1901.*

Sir,—I am directed to transmit, for the information of the County Council, a copy of a Circular which the Board have addressed to Parish Councils with respect to the formation or alteration of Parish Wards. In view of the provisions of Section 12 of the Local Government Act, 1894, which requires that the County Council Register shall be framed and printed according to Parish Wards, the Board have deemed it advisable to remind Parish Councils that any contemplated changes in Parish Wards should be intimated without delay.

—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

The County Clerk.

No. 14.—CIRCULAR TO TOWN CLERKS AS TO PARISH WARDS.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 18th April 1901.*

Sir,—I am directed to transmit, for the information of the Town Council, a copy of a Circular which the Board have addressed to Parish Councils with respect to the formation or alteration of Parish Wards. In view of the provisions of Section 12 of the Local Government Act, 1894, which requires that the Municipal Register shall be framed and printed according to Parishes and Parish Wards, the Board have deemed it advisable to remind Parish Councils that any contemplated changes in Parish Wards should be intimated without delay.

—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

The Town Clerk.

No. 15.—CIRCULAR AS TO THE ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS FOR BURGHAL PARISHES OR FOR PARISHES PARTLY LANDWARD AND PARTLY BURGHAL.

Burghs and Police Burghs.

*Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 25th September 1901.*

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Sir,—As the Triennial Election of Parish Councillors falls to take place in the current year, the Board desire to remind Town Councils and their Returning Officers of the provisions of the Local Government Act of 1894, relating thereto.

1. Section 15 of that Act provides:—"With respect to the second and subsequent elections of Parish Councillors for a Burghal Parish, or for the Burghal part of a Parish partly landward and partly burghal, the following provisions shall have effect:—

- (1) "The election of such Parish Councillors shall take place in every third year, beginning with the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, on the same day and, as nearly as may be, in the same manner, in the same places, and with the same returning and presiding officers and clerks as the election of town councillors for such burgh, or if there is a contested election for parish councillors, but there is no contested election for town councillors, in such burgh or in any ward thereof (if it is divided into wards), as if there were a contested election for town councillors in such burgh, or in a ward or wards thereof."

(4) "The enactments regulating the election of town councillors shall, with the necessary variations, and subject to the provisions of this Act, extend and apply to the election of such parish councillors."

(6) "It shall be the duty of the town council of every burgh to make due provision for the election of such parish councillors."

"The foregoing provisions shall apply to the second and subsequent elections of parish councillors in parishes or parts of parishes co-extensive with police burghs or parts thereof, with the omission of the words 'burghal,' and with the substitution of the expression 'police burgh' for 'burgh.'"

2. The municipal elections are now regulated by Sections 41 to 55 of the Town Councils (Scotland) Act, 1900. These provisions apply also to the election of Parish Councillors, subject, however, to the modifications enacted by the Local Government Act of 1894. To these the consideration of the Returning Officers and Town Clerks is specially directed.

3. In municipal elections the duty of publishing the Notice of Election, of issuing and receiving the Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal, and of publishing the list of persons nominated, is laid on the *Town Clerk*. On the other hand, the Local Government Act of 1894, Section 17 (1), provides that in parish council elections the *Returning Officer* shall take charge of the arrangements under which Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal are to be obtained, received, and dealt with, but it makes no specific provision as to the person by whom the Notice of Election is to be issued.

It appears to the Board to be of the utmost importance that all these arrangements should be carried out by one individual, and they strongly recommend that the Returning Officer should delegate to the Town Clerk all his powers and duties in connection with issuing and receiving Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal.

4. PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS.—Prior to the day of election, certain preliminary arrangements require to be completed. The more important of these are specified in Section 17 (1) of the Act, which provides that the Returning Officer "shall make and publish such arrangements as he shall think fit for the purpose of enabling nomination papers for the election of Parish Councillors and notices of withdrawal to be obtained, and, when filled up, to be received and dealt with at some place within or adjoining the parish, and for that purpose may, by writing under his hand, delegate such of his powers as he shall think necessary to the Clerk of the Parish Council of the Parish or other fit person."

5. NOTICE OF ELECTION.—The Statute requires that the arrangements to be made as to the obtaining and receiving of Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal shall be *published*. This will best be secured by intimation of the arrangements being included in the "Notice of Election," which is to be published in the manner prescribed by Section 42 of the Town Councils Act.

The Notices of Election for the Municipal and Parish Council Elections respectively may be separate or combined in one intimation. If the Returning Officer thinks fit, there seems to be no objection to the Notice of the Parish Council Election being appended to or combined with that of the Municipal Election. In the ordinary case this course would appear to be the more convenient and inexpensive.

6. NOMINATION PAPERS.—The Nomination Papers are to be obtained, and, when filled up, to be received and dealt with "at some place within or *adjoining the parish*." The office of the Town Clerk, or other place where Municipal Nominations are received, will be the appropriate place.

The Nomination Papers when filled up are to be lodged with the Returning Officer, or with the Town Clerk as his delegate, not later than 4 P.M. on the *Tuesday preceding the day of election*.

The Nomination Paper is not to be in the form prescribed for municipal elections, but in the form given in Schedule II. of the Act of 1894. It must be signed by two parish electors entitled to vote for the candidate nominated, also by the candidate, or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf. Authority to sign should be given in writing, and the writing should be lodged along with the Nomination Paper. The five assenters required to the nomination in municipal elections are not necessary in the parish council elections

The Nomination Paper must contain :—

(1) The Christian name or names and surname, place of abode, and designation of the candidate, all as set forth in the register of voters. The candidate must be a parish elector ; but, in cases where there are parish wards, he need not be an elector in the ward for which he is nominated.

(2) The names, places of abode, and designations of the two electors who sign, all as set forth in the register of voters. In a parish divided into wards, the two electors must be electors within the ward to which the nomination applies.

In the case of a parish partly landward and partly within a burgh or a police burgh, a candidate whose qualification is in a landward ward may be nominated for a burghal ward. The Returning Officer for the burghal part should therefore be furnished with the register for the whole parish.

The names of the candidates nominated (and not withdrawn, see *infra*) must be published not later than *the Friday preceding the day of election* ; but it is advisable that they should be published as early as possible. The list is published in the same manner as the Notice of Election. A form of intimation is appended.

As no nomination can be received after 4 P.M. on the Tuesday preceding the election, the names of the candidates might, with advantage, be made public shortly thereafter. Where the number of candidates nominated is in excess of the number of Councillors to be elected, such early intimation would enable arrangements to be made, if desired, for the withdrawal of candidates (the last day for withdrawals is the Thursday preceding the day of election, see *infra*), so as to avoid the expense of a contested election. Where the number of candidates nominated does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected, there is no reason why the list should not be made public immediately after the last day for receiving nominations, as in that case there can be no contest, and the election is virtually concluded. But, in any case (even though there should be no contest), statutory publication must be made.

7. NOTICES OF WITHDRAWAL.—These are to be lodged with the Returning Officer, or with the Town Clerk as his delegate, and may be received up till 4 P.M. on the Thursday preceding the day of election. The Notice of Withdrawal is not to be in the form prescribed for municipal elections, but in the form given in Schedule III. of the Local Government Act of 1894. Each Notice of Withdrawal must be signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised in that behalf. No withdrawal is competent if its effect would be to reduce the number of persons nominated for the parish or ward below the number to be elected. Notices of Withdrawal should be numbered consecutively in order of receipt, and the precise time of delivery marked on each. Most of the observations in preceding paragraphs as to dealing with Nomination Papers apply to Notices of Withdrawal.

8. POLLING.—The Poll must be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Ballot Act. It is not necessary that elections for wards should be held within the wards. Where there are contests in both the Municipal and Parish Council Elections, the polling places should be the same. The Returning Officer may arrange that the electors for two or more parishes or parish wards shall poll at the same place (such place being conveniently situated for the majority of electors) ; and, in that event, one presiding officer might be sufficient for all. There may be two or more polling places (when necessary) in one parish or ward, provided that separate lists of voters for the respective parts are available.

It will be for the Returning Officer to decide whether there shall be separate ballot-boxes for the two elections. It may be convenient to have one ballot-box for each presiding officer, and the use of different coloured ballot papers would tend to obviate confusion and mistakes.

Any person whose name is on the Parish Council Register is entitled to vote, but, where a parish is divided into wards, no person is entitled to vote in more than one ward, even although he is registered in more than one. In a parish partly landward and partly burghal, a person who is registered in both areas can only vote in one. In a parish divided into wards, an elector is only entitled to vote for the number of Councillors assigned to the ward in which he votes.

9. COUNTING OF VOTES.—This must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Ballot Act. If two or more candidates, either in a parish or a ward, receive an equal number of votes, being more than can be elected, the

Returning Officer has the casting vote. He need not be a parish elector to give this vote.

10. The Returning Officer must forthwith give notice in writing to the Clerk to the Parish Council or Inspector of Poor of the names of the persons elected. He has no duty to ascertain whether the Parish Councillors so elected accept office.

11. The Board would further direct attention to No. 18 of the Rules made by the Court in terms of Section 47 (1) of the Elections (Scotland) Corrupt and Illegal Practices Act, 1890 (53 and 54 Vict., cap. 55), which as amended by the Act of Sederunt of July, 1898, provides :—

“The returns and declarations mentioned in Section 25 of the Act shall
“be sent, in the case of County Council Elections and of Parish
“Council Elections for a landward parish, or for the landward part
“of a parish partly landward and partly burghal, to the County
“Clerk of the County within which such elections are held ; in the
“case of Municipal Elections and of Parish Council Elections for a
“burghal parish, or for the burghal part of a parish partly land-
“ward and partly burghal, or for parishes or parts of parishes
“co-extensive with police burghs or parts thereof, to the Clerk of
“the Burgh within which such elections are held ; and in the case
“of School Board Elections, to the Clerk of the School Board.”

12. If any question should arise as to the performance of the duty of the Town Council in regard to the election, they may refer it to the Board, whose determination is final (Section 15 (7) of the Local Government Act, 1894).—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

To the Town Clerk.

APPENDIX OF FORMS SUGGESTED FOR USE AT THE ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

I.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

a. *Form for Use in a Burgh or Police Burgh in which there are no Parish Wards. The words within Brackets [] may be omitted in the case of a Parish which is wholly Burghal.*

Note.—This Form may be adapted to suit the case of a Burgh or Police Burgh comprising parts of two or more Parishes.

BURGH, or POLICE BURGH, OF¹ _____
ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS, 1901.
PARISH OF² _____

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

In terms of “The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894,” and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN :—

1. That an election of Parish Councillors for [that part of] the Parish of³ _____ [which is within the Burgh, or Police Burgh, of¹ _____] will, in the event of there being a poll, take place on Tuesday, the fifth day of November next, between the hours of eight o'clock forenoon and eight o'clock afternoon, at the places following, viz. :—

(Here specify the polling place or places.)

to elect^a _____ parish councillors.

2. That no person can be elected to the office of Parish Councillor whose name is not intimated to me before four o'clock afternoon of Tuesday, the 29th day of October current ; that all withdrawals of persons nominated must be intimated to me before four o'clock afternoon of Thursday, the 31st day of October current, and that all intimations must be delivered at my office situated at (here specify address of office).

¹ Insert name of Burgh, or Police Burgh.

² Insert name of Parish.

³ Insert number of Councillors in words.

3. That every person proposed for election as a Parish Councillor must be a Parish Elector within the Parish, and must be nominated by a separate nomination paper in the terms of Schedule II. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, and every such nomination paper must be signed by two parish electors entitled to vote for the candidate nominated, also by the candidate, or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf.

4. That in the event of the number of persons so nominated, and not subsequently withdrawn, not exceeding the number of vacancies, there will be no poll, and the persons so nominated will be declared duly elected as parish councillors.

5. That copies of the Parish Council Register and forms of nomination and withdrawal papers may be had at my office above mentioned, on or after the 21st October current.

Town Clerk.

(Date).

b. *Form for Use in a Burgh or Police Burgh where there are Parish Wards.*
The words within Brackets [] may be omitted in the case of a Parish which is wholly Burghal.

Note.—This Form may be adapted to suit the case of a Burgh or Police Burgh comprising parts of two or more Parishes.

BURGH, or POLICE BURGH. OF ¹ _____

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS, 1901.

PARISH OF ² _____

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:—

1. That an election of Parish Councillors for [that part of] the Parish of ³ _____ [which is within the Burgh, or Police Burgh, of ¹ _____] will, in the event of there being a poll, take place on Tuesday, the fifth day of November next, between the hours of eight o'clock forenoon and eight o'clock afternoon, at the places after-mentioned.

FIRST WARD.

Polling place, - (here specify polling place or places).
To elect ⁴ _____ parish councillors.

SECOND WARD.

(As above, and so on through the whole number of wards.)

2. That no person can be elected to the office of Parish Councillor whose name is not intimated to me before four o'clock afternoon of Tuesday, the 29th day of October current; that all withdrawals of persons nominated must be intimated to me before four o'clock afternoon of Thursday, the 31st day of October current, and that all intimations must be delivered at my office situated at (here specify address of office).

3. That every person proposed for election as a Parish Councillor must be a Parish Elector within the Parish, and must be nominated by a separate nomination paper in the terms of Schedule II. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, and every such nomination paper must be signed by two parish electors entitled to vote for the candidate nominated, also by the candidate, or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf.

4. That in the event of the number of persons so nominated, and not subsequently withdrawn, not exceeding the number of vacancies, there will be no poll, and the persons so nominated will be declared duly elected as parish councillors.

5. That copies of the Parish Council Register and forms of nomination and withdrawal papers may be had at my office above mentioned, on or after the 21st October current.

Town Clerk.

(Date).

¹ Insert name of Burgh, or Police Burgh.

² Insert name of Parish.

³ Insert number of Councillors in words.

II.

NOMINATION PAPER.

Statutory Form given in Schedule II. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

BURGH, or POLICE BURGH, OF ¹_____

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

NOMINATION PAPER.

Parish of ²_____We³_____

and _____

hereby propose and nominate ⁴_____for election as a Parish Councillor ⁵_____at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Parish of ⁶_____Given under our hand this⁷_____ day of October
Nineteen hundred and one._____, *Candidate,*
or by __________, *a person duly authorised.*

To _____

Town Clerk.

¹Specify
Burgh, or
Police Burgh.²Specify
Parish.³Here insert
Name and
Place of Abode,
as in the Parish
Council
Register for
the Parish.⁴When the
Parish is
divided into
Wards, add
here"for the _____
Ward,"
specifying such
Ward.⁵Insert date.

III.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

Statutory Form given in Schedule III. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

BURGH, or POLICE BURGH, OF ¹_____

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

Parish of ²_____The Intimation or Nomination of ³_____

for Election as a Parish Councillor _____

at the next ensuing Parish

Council Election in the Parish of ⁴_____

is hereby withdrawn.

Given under my hand this⁵_____ day of October
Nineteen hundred and one._____, *Candidate,*
or by __________, *a person duly authorised.*

To _____

Town Clerk.

¹Specify
Burgh, or
Police Burgh.²Specify
Parish.³Here insert
Name and
Place of Abode
of Candidate,
as in the Parish
Council
Register for
the Parish.⁴When the
Parish is
divided into
Wards, add
here"for the _____
Ward,"
specifying such
Ward.

IV.

INTIMATION OF NOMINATIONS.

BURGH, *or* POLICE BURGH, OF ¹ _____

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Parish of ² _____

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and other Statutes thereanent, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have received intimation that the following persons are proposed for election as Parish Councillors in [that part of] this Parish [which is within the Burgh, *or* Police Burgh, of ¹ _____] ², at the Parish Council Election on Tuesday next.

Ward.*	Name of Candidate.	Place of Abode of Candidate.	Names of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.	Places of Abode of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.
I.				
II.				
III.				

† And I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, in terms of the Statutes aforesaid, that, in respect the number of persons proposed for election as Parish Councillors in the [part of the] Parish ⁴ [within the said Burgh, *or* Police Burgh] does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected⁴, THERE WILL BE NO POLL⁴, and the persons so proposed will be declared to be elected Parish Councillors of the Parish.

Town Clerk.

NO. 16.—CIRCULAR AS TO THE PREPARATION OF THE LIST OF THOSE ELECTORS WHO HAVE FAILED TO MAKE PAYMENT OF THE SPECIAL PARISH RATE.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 4th October 1901.*

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Sir,—I am directed to call your attention to the following provision contained in Section 10 (1) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894 :—

" Provided that exemption from or failure to make payment of the special rate authorised by this Act, where such rate is due and payable by persons so registered, shall be a disqualification from voting at an election of a Parish Council, unless such rate is paid during the period of one year subsequent to service of the demand note requiring payment of the same.

" It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Parish Council, one week before the time fixed for the nomination of candidates for any election of Parish Councillors in the parish, to prepare a list of Parish Electors who have failed

¹ Specify Burgh, *or* Police Burgh.

² Specify Parish.

³ Insert "and in the Wards thereof," where necessary.

⁴ Or, "in the _____ Ward, *or* Wards," as the case may be.

⁵ Insert "in such Ward, *or* Wards," where necessary.

⁶ Specify Place and Date.

⁷ This column may be omitted in the case of a Parish not divided into Wards.

† The last clause will only be used when there will be no contest in the Parish, or in one or more Wards thereof.

"to make payment of the special rate within such period of one year, and to transmit a copy of such list forthwith to the Returning Officer; and any votes tendered by any elector named in such list shall at any such election be disallowed, unless the elector verifies, prior to the close of the poll, his right to vote by the production of a receipt duly signed and dated within such period."

It is therefore the duty of the Clerk of the Parish Council to make up this year a list of those Electors who have failed to make payment of the special parish rate for 1900-01 within one year from the service of the demand note. The list should contain the name of the parish and the name and address of each such Elector, together with his number on the Register, and should be signed by the Clerk and dated. Where there is no Clerk, the duty falls to be carried out by the Inspector of Poor.

In burghal parishes (that is, in parishes wholly comprised within a burgh), no special parish rate is leviable and the Clerk has no duty.

In landward parishes containing no burgh or police burgh or part thereof, the Clerk will make up the list on the 12th November, and immediately forward it to the Returning Officer of the county.

In parishes partly landward and partly burghal it will be the duty of the Clerk to make up the list on the 22nd October current, and transmit a copy to the Returning Officer of each burgh or police burgh wholly or partly within the parish. He will also on 12th November send a copy of the list, revised and brought up to date, to the Returning Officer of the County.

In cases where (1) no special parish rate was imposed for the year 1900-01, or (2) where the period of one year has not elapsed since the demand notes were served, or (3) where there are no electors in arrear, it will be advisable for the Clerk to send intimation of the fact to the Returning Officer.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,

Secretary.

The Clerk of the Parish Council.

NO. 17.—CIRCULAR TO COUNTY AND TOWN CLERKS ENCLOSING COPY OF NO. 16.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 4th October 1901.*

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit for the information of the Returning Officer, copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Clerks of Parish Councils as to the preparation of the list of those Parish Electors who have failed to make payment of the Special Parish Rate, in terms of Section 10 (1) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,

Secretary.

The County Clerk.

[A similar Circular was issued to Town Clerks.]

NO. 18.—CIRCULAR AS TO PARISH COUNCIL ELECTIONS IN LANDWARD PARISHES AND THE LANDWARD PARTS OF PARISHES PARTLY LANDWARD AND PARTLY BURGHAL.

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

*Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 1st November 1901.*

Sir,—The Board desire to direct the attention of County Councils and the

Returning Officers appointed by them to the provisions of the Local Government (Scotland) Act of 1894, relating to the election of Parish Councillors.

1. Section 14 of that Act provides :—

“With respect to the second and subsequent elections of Parish Councillors for a Landward Parish, or for the Landward part of a Parish partly landward and partly burghal, the following provisions shall, except within Parishes or parts of Parishes co-extensive with Police Burghs or parts of Police Burghs, have effect :—

- (1) “The election of such Parish Councillors shall take place in every third year, beginning with the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, on the same day and, as nearly as may be, in the same manner, in the same places, and with the same returning officers and presiding officers and clerks as the election of county councillors for the county in which such parish or part of a parish, as the case may be, is situated, or if there is a contested election for parish councillors, but there is no contested election for county councillors in the county council electoral division or divisions corresponding to such parish or part of a parish, as the case may be, as if there were a contested election for county councillors in such electoral division or divisions.”
- (4) “The enactments regulating the election of county councillors shall, with the necessary variations, and subject to the provisions of this Act, extend and apply to the election of such parish councillors.”
- (6) “It shall be the duty of the county council of every county to make due provision for the election of such parish councillors.”

2. It will be seen that the election of Parish Councillors is to be carried out as nearly as may be in the same manner as the election of County Councillors, but subject to the provisions of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894. Sec. 17 (1) of the Local Government Act provides that :—

“A Returning Officer shall make and publish such arrangements as he shall think fit for the purpose of enabling nomination papers for the election of Parish Councillors, and notices of withdrawal, to be obtained, and, when filled up, to be received and dealt with, at some place within or adjoining the parish, and for that purpose may, by writing under his hand, delegate such of his powers as he shall think necessary to the Clerk of the Parish Council or other fit person.”

3. *Notice of Election.*—The Statute requires that the arrangements to be made by the Returning Officer shall be *published*. The time and mode of publication are not prescribed ; but such publication should be provided for as will ensure timely publicity throughout the Parish. This will in most cases be secured by intimation of the arrangements being included in the “Notice of Election” required by Section 16 (1), which is to be given not later than 4 P.M. on the *third Tuesday preceding the day of election*.

The Notices of Election for the County Council and Parish Council Elections respectively may be separate or combined in one intimation. If the Returning Officer thinks fit, there seems to be no objection to the Notice of the Parish Council Election being appended to or combined with that of the County Council Election.

4. *Nomination Papers.*—It is the duty of the Returning Officer to make such arrangements as will enable the electors in each parish to obtain copies of the form of Nomination Paper. For this purpose, and for the other purposes specified in Section 17 (1), he is authorised, by writing under his hand, to *delegate* such of his powers as he shall think necessary to the Clerk of the Parish Council or other fit person. If a delegate is appointed, it will be convenient that he should reside in or near the parish. The Nomination Papers are to be obtained, and, when filled up, to be received and dealt with, “at some place within or *adjoining the parish*.” It appears to the Board that it would be unreasonable to hold that the place fixed on must be *contiguous* to

the parish. A suitable place, conveniently situated for the majority of the electors, either within or without the parish, may be selected. The Returning Officer will exercise his discretion in each case—regard being always had to the general convenience of the electors. When the Clerk of the Parish Council is appointed delegate, it is probable that the Office of the Parish Council, or (where there is no office) his own residence, will be found to be a suitable and convenient place.

The Nomination Papers when filled up are to be lodged with the Returning Officer, or (where a delegate is appointed) with his delegate. They must be received by him not later than 4 P.M. *on the second Tuesday preceding the day of election*. When a delegate is appointed, the Nomination Papers must be lodged with the delegate, and *not with the Returning Officer*.

If a delegate is authorised to “deal with” Nomination Papers, the provisions of the Statute should be clearly explained to him. A Nomination Paper should be in the form given in Schedule II. of the Act, and must be signed by two parish electors entitled to vote for the candidate nominated. It must contain :—

- (1) The Christian name or names and surname, place of abode, and designation of the candidate, all as set forth in the register of voters. The candidate must be a parish elector; but, in a parish divided into wards, it is not imperative that he should be an elector in the ward for which he is nominated.
- (2) The names, places of abode, and designations of the two electors who sign, all as set forth in the register of voters. In a parish divided into wards, the two electors must be electors within the ward to which the nomination applies.
- (3) The Nomination Paper must be signed by the two electors and by the candidate or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf. Authority to sign should be given in writing, and the writing should be lodged along with the Nomination Paper.

In the case of a parish partly landward and partly within a burgh or a police burgh, a candidate whose qualification is in a burghal ward may be nominated for a landward ward. The Returning Officer for the landward part should therefore be furnished with the register for the whole parish.

The names of the candidates nominated (and not withdrawn—see *infra*) must be published not later than *the Friday preceding the day of election*; but it is advisable that they should be published as early as possible. The list must be published within the parish, and may also be posted up in any place and published in any manner in which the names of candidates for the County Council are published. A form of Notice is appended.

As no nomination can be received after 4 P.M. on the second Tuesday preceding day of the election, the names of the candidates should be made public as shortly as possible thereafter. Where the number of candidates nominated is in excess of the number of Councillors to be elected, such early intimation would enable arrangements to be made, if desired, for the withdrawal of candidates (the last day for withdrawals is the Tuesday preceding the day of election—see *infra*), so as to avoid the expense of a contested election. Where the number of candidates nominated does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected, there is no reason why the list should not be made public immediately after the last day for receiving nominations, as in that case there can be no contest, and the election is virtually concluded. But, in any case (even though there should be no contest), statutory publication must be made.

5. *Notices of Withdrawal*.—These are to be lodged with the Returning Officer (or his delegate), and may be received up till 4 P.M. *on the Tuesday preceding the day of election*. The Notice of Withdrawal should be in the Form given in Schedule III. of the Local Government Act of 1894. Each notice must be signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised in that behalf. No withdrawal is competent if its effect would be to reduce the number of persons nominated for the parish or ward below the number to be elected. The Notices of Withdrawal take effect in the order in which they are delivered (Section 16 (2)). Consequently the delegates should be instructed to number the Notices of Withdrawal consecutively in order of receipt, and to mark on each the precise time of its delivery. Most of the

observations in preceding paragraphs as to dealing with Nomination Papers apply to Notices of Withdrawal.

6. *Polling*.—The Poll must be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Ballot Act. It is not necessary that elections for wards should be held within the wards. The Returning Officer may arrange that the electors for two or more parishes or parish wards shall poll at the same place (such place being conveniently situated for the majority of electors); and, in that event, one presiding officer may be sufficient for all. There may be two or more polling places (where necessary) in one parish or ward, provided that separate lists of voters for the respective parts are available. The Clerk of the Parish Council or the Inspector of Poor, if appointed, may competently act as presiding officer.

It will be for the Returning Officer to decide whether there shall be separate ballot-boxes for the two elections. It may be convenient to have one ballot-box for each presiding officer, and the use of different coloured ballot papers would tend to obviate confusion and mistakes.

Any person whose name is on the Parish Council Register is entitled to vote, with the exception of those who have failed to pay the Special Parish Rate within a year from the issue of the demand note, as laid down in Section 10 (1) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894. Where a parish is divided into wards, no person is entitled to vote in more than one ward, though he is registered in more than one. In a parish partly landward and partly burghal, a person who is registered in both areas can only vote in one. In a parish divided into wards, an elector is only entitled to vote for the number of Councillors assigned to the ward in which he votes.

7. *Counting of Votes*.—This must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Ballot Act. If two or more candidates, either in a parish or a ward, receive an equal number of votes, being more than can be elected, the Returning Officer has the casting vote. He does not require to be a parish elector to give this vote. When the enumeration is completed, the papers are to be handed over to the County Clerk.

8. The Returning Officer must forthwith give notice in writing to the Clerk of the Parish Council of the names of the persons elected. He has no duty to ascertain whether the Parish Councillors so elected accept office.

9. The Board would further direct attention to No. 18 of the Rules made by the Court in terms of Section 47 (1) of the Elections (Scotland) Corrupt and Illegal Practices Act, 1890 (53 and 54 Vict., cap. 55), which, as amended by the Act of Sederunt of July 1898, provides:—

“The returns and declarations mentioned in Section 25 of the Act
“shall be sent, in the case of County Council Elections and of
“Parish Council Elections for a landward parish, or for the land-
“ward part of a parish partly landward and partly burghal, to the
“County Clerk of the County within which such elections are
“held; in the case of Municipal Elections and of Parish Council
“Elections for a burghal parish, or for the burghal part of a parish
“partly landward and partly burghal, or for parishes or parts of
“parishes co-extensive with police burghs or parts thereof, to the
“Clerk of the Burgh within which such elections are held; and in
“the case of School Board Elections, to the Clerk of the School
“Board.”

10. Where, in terms of Section 23 (2) (b), an additional number of members has been added to the Landward Committee by an order of the Board, and the electors in a landward ward consequently vote for members of the Landward Committee only (of whom a limited number will thereafter be appointed Parish Councillors), special forms will be required. A form prepared by the Board is appended.

11. If any question should arise as to the performance of the duty of the County Council in regard to the election, the Council may refer it to the Board, whose determination is final (Section 14 (7)).—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,

Secretary.

To the County Clerk.

APPENDIX OF FORMS SUGGESTED FOR USE AT THE ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

I.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

- a. *Form for Use in a Landward Parish, or the Landward part of a Parish (excluding Police Burghs), not divided into Wards. The words within Brackets [] to be inserted in those cases where the Parish is partly within Burgh or Police Burgh.*

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PARISH OF ¹ _____[or Landward Part of Parish of ¹ _____]

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN :—

1. That an Election of Parish Councillors for [the Landward part of] the Parish of ¹ _____ will, in the event of there being a poll, take place on Tuesday, the 3rd day of December, 1901, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 o'clock P.M., at the places following, namely :—

(Here specify the polling place or places)

to elect ² _____ Parish Councillors.

2. That no person can be elected to the office of Parish Councillor who is not nominated before four o'clock afternoon of Tuesday, the 19th day of November current; that all withdrawals of persons nominated must be intimated before four o'clock afternoon of Tuesday, the 26th day of November current, and that all intimations must be delivered at (here specify address).

3. That every person proposed for election as a Parish Councillor must be a Parish Elector within the Parish, and must be nominated by a separate nomination paper in the terms of Schedule II. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, and every such nomination paper must be signed by two parish electors entitled to vote for the candidate nominated, also by the candidate, or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf.

4. That in event of the number of persons so nominated, and not subsequently withdrawn, not exceeding the number of vacancies, there will be no poll, and the persons so nominated will be declared duly elected as Parish Councillors.

5. That copies of the Forms of Nomination and Withdrawal Papers may be had from _____

Returning Officer.

(Place and Date.) _____

- b. *Form for Use in a Landward Parish, or the Landward part of a Parish (excluding Police Burghs), divided into Wards. The words within Brackets [] to be inserted where the Parish is partly within Burgh or Police Burgh.*

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PARISH OF ¹ _____[or Landward part of Parish of ¹ _____]

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN :—

1. That an Election of Parish Councillors for [the Landward part of] the _____

¹ Insert name of Parish.

Parish of ¹_____ will, in the event of there being a poll, take place on Tuesday, the 3rd day of December, 1901, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 o'clock P.M., at the places after-mentioned.

FIRST WARD.

Polling place, - (here specify polling place or places).
To elect ²_____ Parish Councillors.

SECOND WARD.

(As above, and so on through the whole number of wards.)

2. That no person can be elected to the office of Parish Councillor who is not nominated before four o'clock afternoon of Tuesday, the 19th day of November current; that all withdrawals of persons nominated must be intimated before four o'clock afternoon of Tuesday, the 26th day of November current, and that all intimations must be delivered at (here specify address).

3. That every person proposed for election as a Parish Councillor must be a Parish Elector within the Parish, and must be nominated by a separate nomination paper in the terms of Schedule II. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, and every such nomination paper must be signed by two parish electors entitled to vote for the candidate nominated, also by the candidate, or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf.

4. That in the event of the number of persons so nominated, and not subsequently withdrawn, not exceeding the number of vacancies, there will be no poll, and the persons so nominated will be declared duly elected as Parish Councillors.

5. That copies of the Forms of Nomination and Withdrawal Papers may be had from

Returning Officer.

(Place and Date.)

c. In some cases expense would be saved by using the following Form of Notice applicable to all the Landward Parishes in the County (exclusive of Police Burghs).

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

COUNTY OF _____

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:—

1. That an Election of Parish Councillors will, in the event of there being a poll, take place on Tuesday, the 3rd day of December, 1901, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 o'clock P.M. The following is a list of the Parishes and Parish Wards in the County, exclusive of Burghs and Police Burghs, together with the number of Councillors to be elected for each Parish or Ward, the several polling-places, and the names and addresses of the persons to whom Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal are to be delivered, and from whom the requisite Forms may be obtained:—

Parishes and Parish Wards.	Number of Councillors for each Parish or Ward.	Polling Place for each Parish or Ward.	Persons to whom Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal must be delivered, and from whom the requisite Forms may be obtained.

² Insert number of Councillors in words.

2. That no person can be elected to the office of Parish Councillor who is not nominated before four o'clock afternoon of Tuesday, the 19th day of November current.

3. That every person proposed for election as a Parish Councillor must be a Parish Elector within the Parish, and must be nominated by a separate nomination paper in the terms of Schedule II. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, and every such nomination paper must be signed by two parish electors entitled to vote for the candidate nominated, also by the candidate, or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf.

4. That in the event of the number of persons so nominated, and not subsequently withdrawn, not exceeding the number of vacancies, there will be no poll, and the persons so nominated will be declared duly elected as Parish Councillors.

5. Forms of Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal for each Parish or Ward may be obtained by Electors from the persons mentioned in the fourth column of the foregoing table, with whom, when filled up, they are to be lodged.

Returning Officer.

(Place and Date.)

d. *In those cases where the Board have, by Order under Sec. 23 (2) (b), provided for the Election of Additional Members of a Landward Committee, the Notice of Election may be in the following Form. When the Landward part of the Parish is divided into Wards the Form must be adapted thereto, in the manner indicated in Form b. supra.*

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PARISH OF ¹_____

ELECTION OF LANDWARD COMMITTEE.

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:—

1. That an Election of a Landward Committee for the Parish of ¹_____ will, in the event of there being a poll, take place on Tuesday, the 3rd day of December, 1901, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 o'clock P.M., at the places following, viz.:—

(Here specify the polling place or places)

to elect ²_____ members of Landward Committee. The number of Parish Councillors to be elected by the Landward Committee from their own number is ³_____

2. That no person can be elected to the office of member of a Landward Committee who is not nominated before four o'clock afternoon of Tuesday, the 19th day of November current; that all withdrawals of persons nominated must be intimated before four o'clock afternoon of Tuesday, the 26th day of November current, and that all intimations must be delivered at (here specify address).

3. That every person proposed for election as a Member of the Landward Committee must be a Parish Elector within the Parish, and must be nominated by a separate nomination paper in the terms of Schedule II. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, and every such nomination paper must be signed by two parish electors entitled to vote for the candidate nominated, also by the candidate, or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf.

¹ Insert Name of Parish.

² Insert number of Landward Committee in words.

³ Insert number of Councillors in words.

4. That in the event of the number of persons so nominated, and not subsequently withdrawn, not exceeding the number of vacancies, there will be no poll, and the persons so nominated will be declared duly elected as members of the Landward Committee.

5. That copies of the Forms of Nomination and Withdrawal Papers may be had from

Returning Officer.

(Place and Date.)

II.

NOMINATION PAPER.

a. *Statutory Form given in Schedule II. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

NOMINATION PAPER.

¹ Specify Parish.
² Here insert Name and Place of Abode, as in the Parish Council Register for the Parish.
³ When the Parish is divided into Wards, add here "for the Ward," specifying such Ward.

⁴ Insert Date.

Parish of ¹ _____
We ² _____
and ³ _____
hereby propose and nominate ³ _____
for election as a Parish Councillor ³ _____
at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Parish of ¹ _____
Given under our hand this ⁴ _____ day of November
One thousand nine hundred and one.

_____, Candidate.
or by _____, a person duly authorised.

To _____
Returning Officer.

b. *Form for use in those cases where the Board have, by Order under Sec. 23 (2) (b), provided for the Election of Additional Members of a Landward Committee.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

ELECTION OF LANDWARD COMMITTEE.

NOMINATION PAPER.

¹ Specify Landward part of the Parish.
² Here insert Name and Place of Abode, as in the Parish Council Register for the Parish.

Landward part of the Parish of ¹ _____
We ² _____
and ³ _____
hereby propose and nominate ³ _____

for election as a Member of the Landward Committee ³ _____
 at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Landward part of the Parish of ¹ _____
 Given under our hand this ⁴ _____ day of November
 One thousand nine hundred and one.

_____, Candidate.
 or by _____, a person duly authorised.
 To _____
 Returning Officer.

³ When the Landward part of the Parish is divided into Wards, add here "for the Ward," specifying such Ward.
⁴ Insert Date.

III.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

a. Statutory Form given in Schedule III. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

Parish of ¹ _____
 The Intimation or Nomination of ² _____
 for Election as a Parish Councillor ³ _____
 _____ at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Parish of ¹ _____
 is hereby withdrawn.
 Given under my hand this ⁴ _____ day of November
 One thousand nine hundred and one.

_____, Candidate.
 or by _____, a person duly authorised.
 To _____
 Returning Officer.

¹ Specify Parish.
² Here insert Name and Place of Abode of Candidate, as in the Parish Council Register for the Parish.
³ When the Parish is divided into Wards, add here "for the Ward," specifying such Ward.
⁴ Insert Date.

b. Form for use in those cases where the Board have, by Order under Sec. 23 (2) (b), provided for the Election of Additional Members of a Landward Committee.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

ELECTION OF LANDWARD COMMITTEE.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

Landward part of the Parish of ¹ _____
 The Intimation or Nomination of ² _____
 for Election as a Member of the Landward Committee ³ _____
 _____ at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Landward part of the Parish of ¹ _____ is hereby withdrawn.

¹ Specify Parish.
² Here insert Name and Place of Abode of Candidate, as in the Parish Council Register for the Parish.
³ When the Landward part

of the Parish is divided into Wards, add here "for the Ward," specifying such Ward.

Given under my hand this ⁴_____ day of November One thousand nine hundred and one.

_____, *Candidate.*

or by _____, *a person duly authorised.*

To _____
Returning Officer.

⁴ Insert Date.

IV.

INTIMATION OF NOMINATIONS.

a. *Ordinary Form.*

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Parish of ¹_____[or Landward part of the Parish of ¹_____]

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and other Statutes thereanent, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have received intimation that the following persons are proposed for election as Parish Councillors in [the Landward part of] this Parish at the Parish Council Election on Tuesday, 3rd December 1901.

Ward.*	Name of Candidate.	Place of Abode of Candidate.	Names of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.	Places of Abode of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.
I.				
II.				
III.				

† And I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, in terms of the Statutes aforesaid, that, in respect the number of persons proposed for election as Parish Councillors in the [Landward part of the] Parish does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected in the [Landward part of the] Parish, THERE WILL BE NO POLL, and the persons so proposed will be declared to be elected Parish Councillors of the Parish.

Returning Officer.

² _____

b. *Form for use in those cases where the Board have, by Order under Sec. 23 (2) (b), provided for the Election of Additional Members of a Landward Committee.*

ELECTION OF LANDWARD COMMITTEE.

Parish of ¹_____

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and other Statutes thereanent, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have received intimation that the following persons are proposed for election as Members of the Landward Committee in this Parish at the Parish Council Election on Tuesday, 3rd December 1901 :—

¹ Specify Parish.

* This column may be omitted in the case of a Parish not divided into Wards.

† The last clause will only be used when there will be no contest in the Parish, or in one or more Wards thereof.

Ward.*	Name of Candidate.	Place of Abode of Candidate.	Names of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.	Places of Abode of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.
I.				
II.				
III.				

† And I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, in terms of the Statutes aforesaid, that, in respect the number of persons proposed for election as Members of the Landward Committee in the Parish does not exceed the number to be elected, THERE WILL BE NO POLL, and the persons so proposed will, on the day appointed for declaring the election, be declared to be elected Members of the Landward Committee of the Parish.

Returning Officer.

NO. 19.—CIRCULAR TO CLERKS TO PARISH COUNCILS AS TO THE SUMMONING OF THE STATUTORY MEETING.

*Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 5th November 1901.*

Sir,—As you are aware, the election of Parish Councillors in Burghs takes place to-day, and in Landward Districts on Tuesday, 3rd December. The names of the persons elected for your Parish will forthwith after the election be intimated to you by the Returning Officer.

If there is a Landward Committee in the Parish, it will be your duty to intimate to the Clerk of that Committee the names and addresses of the persons elected for the Landward part of the Parish.

Should you not receive intimation of the names of the persons elected by the Thursday following the election, you should communicate with the Returning Officer, and ascertain whether an election has taken place.

You will, as required by Section 17 (2) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, summon the Statutory Meeting of the Parish Council, which falls to be held on any lawful day within 10 days after the first Tuesday of December.

If no election has taken place, or if the number elected is less than a quorum of the Parish Council (which is one-fourth of the Council, but in no case less than three), it will be unnecessary to issue Notices, as no meeting can be held.

If a sufficient number to form a quorum, but less than the full number of the Council, has been elected, the meeting must be called.

In any of these events, it will be your duty to communicate at once with the Board.

The Chairman of the Parish Council will be elected at the Statutory Meeting, and with reference to Section 40 of the Local Government Act of 1894, I am to direct attention to the provisions of the Ex-Officio Justices of the Peace (Scotland) Act, 1898, which enacts:—

“Any ex-officio Justice of the Peace in Scotland, who has been re-elected to the office in respect of which he became a Justice of the Peace on the expiration or other determination of a previous term of office, and who has taken the oaths required by law to be taken by a

* Specify Place and Date.

* This column may be omitted in the case of a Parish not divided into Wards.

† The last clause will only be used when there will be no contest in the Landward part of the Parish, or in one or more Wards thereof.

Justice of the Peace, may continue to act as a Justice of the Peace without again taking such oaths."—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

To the Clerk of the Parish Council.

NO. 20.—CIRCULAR TO CLERKS TO LANDWARD COMMITTEES AS TO THE SUMMONING OF THE STATUTORY MEETING.

*Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 5th November 1901.*

Sir,—Immediately after the election of Parish Councillors on 3rd December next, the Returning Officer for the County will intimate to the Clerk of the Parish Council the names of those who have been elected for the Landward part of the Parish, and who will form the Landward Committee.

You will obtain their names and addresses, and it will be your duty to call the Statutory Meeting of the Landward Committee. This Meeting falls to be held within Ten days after the first Tuesday of December.

Where the Landward Committee has been enlarged in terms of Section 23 (2) (b) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, the Meeting must be held and the selection of Parish Councillors for the Landward part of the Parish must be made prior to the Statutory Meeting of the Parish Council.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

To the Clerk to the Landward Committee.

NO. 21. CIRCULAR TO COUNTY AND TOWN CLERKS AS TO THE RETURN OF EXPENSES REQUIRED TO BE MADE BY CANDIDATES AT PARISH COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

*Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 8th November 1901.*

Sir,—The Board desire to point out that the Return of Expenses and relative Declaration required by Section 25 (3) of the Elections (Scotland) (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1890—53 & 54 Vict. c. 55— will have to be made by every Candidate at a Parish Council Election.

The Statutory Form of Declaration, which will be found in the second Schedule of the Act, will require to be slightly altered in cases where no expenses have been incurred. A suitable Form for such cases is given on the next page.

The Declaration must be made before a Justice of the Peace. In Burghs and Police Burghs it is to be sent to the Town Clerk; in Landward areas, to the County Clerk. In every case it is to be sent to the prescribed Officer within *twenty-eight* days after the day of Election.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

*To the County Clerk,
The Town Clerk.*

FORM OF DECLARATION SUGGESTED BY THE BOARD FOR CANDIDATES WHO HAVE INCURRED NO EXPENSES.

I, _____, having been a Candidate at the Election of _____ of _____, on the _____ day of _____, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I have not, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no person, nor any club, society, or association has, on my behalf, made any payment, or given, promised, or offered any reward, office, employment, or valuable consideration, or incurred any liability on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the said Election.

And I further solemnly and sincerely declare that no money, security, or equivalent for money has, to my knowledge or belief, been paid, advanced, given, or deposited by anyone to or in the hands of myself or any other person for the purpose of defraying any expenses incurred on my behalf on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the said Election.

And I further solemnly and sincerely declare that I will not at any future time make or be a party in the making or giving of any payment, reward, office, employment, or valuable consideration for the purpose of defraying any such expenses as last mentioned, or provide or be a party to the providing of any money, security, or equivalent for money for the purpose of defraying any such expenses.

(Signature of Declarant) C.D.
Signed and declared by the above-named declarant on
the day of , before me,
(Signed) E. F.
Justice of the Peace for

No. 22.—CIRCULAR AS TO PARISH COUNCILLORS SUPPLYING GOODS TO THE PARISH COUNCIL OF WHICH THEY ARE MEMBERS.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 10th October 1901.*

Sir,—I am directed to call attention to the Board's Circular of 2nd January 1900 as to the illegality of the practice of Parish Councillors supplying goods to the Parish Council of which they are members.

Notwithstanding the warning then given, the Board have found in a number of cases which have been brought to their notice in connection with the Audit of Parochial Accounts that Parish Councillors continue to supply goods to, or undertake employment on behalf of, the Parish Councils of which they are members.

In justification of the practice it is sometimes urged that the goods so supplied by Parish Councillors cannot be obtained elsewhere save at great inconvenience and at an increased cost. The practice, however, is clearly a breach of the law, which the Board in the exercise of their statutory duty cannot avoid taking notice of. They therefore trust that anyone who is likely to have dealings involving payments to him by or on behalf of the Parish Council will refrain from becoming a candidate for election to that body.

The Board have to request you to submit this communication to the Parish Council at their first meeting, and they will be glad if its contents can be brought under the notice of candidates for the Parish Council.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

The Clerk to the Parish Council.

No. 23.—CIRCULAR TO COUNTY AND TOWN CLERKS ENCLOSING COPY OF No. 22.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 10th October 1901.*

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit for your information copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Clerks of Parish Councils as to Parish Councillors supplying goods to, or undertaking employment on behalf of, the Parish Councils of which they are members.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

The County Clerk.

[A similar Circular was issued to Town Clerks.]

NO. 24.—ORDER BY THE SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND APPROVING SCHEME FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATE, HERITABLE AND MOVEABLE, LATELY BELONGING TO THE UNITED SOCIETY OF SEAMEN OF MONTROSE.

United Society of Seamen of Montrose.

WHEREAS the United Society of Seamen of Montrose has become defunct, and the Estate, heritable and moveable, belonging to the Society has fallen to the Crown as *ultimus hæres* :

AND WHEREAS the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have been pleased to make a gift to the Parish Council of the parish of Montrose of the said Estate, amounting in value (subject to the deduction of certain charges and expenses) to £1177 or thereby, on condition that a scheme for the administration of the said Estate shall be approved by His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland.

NOW THEREFORE I, the Right Honourable Alexander Hugh, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland, do hereby direct that the said Estate shall be held in Trust and administered for the purposes, with the powers and under the conditions and provisions contained in the following Scheme, that is to say :—

1. The said Estate shall be vested in the Parish Council of the parish of Montrose, to be held and administered by them under the conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth.

2. The business of the Trust shall be transacted either at ordinary meetings of the Parish Council, or at meetings summoned for the purpose, which shall be convened and conducted according to the ordinary rules and practice of said Parish Council.

3. The Parish Council shall cause full accounts to be kept of the capital income and expenditure vested in, received and expended by them under this Scheme, in such form and manner as the Local Government Board for Scotland shall from time to time prescribe. Such accounts shall be made up to the fifteenth day of May in each year, and, after the same have been examined and passed by the Parish Council, shall be audited by the same auditor and subject to the same provisions as the accounts of the Parish Council.

4. The Parish Council, with the consent of the Local Government Board for Scotland, shall have power to feu the heritable property of the Trust at a fair feu duty, or to excamb the same, or to sell and convey the same, either by public roup or by private bargain, and also to borrow money on the security of the heritable property, and to enter into agreements with neighbouring proprietors regarding the heritable property, and to execute and deliver all necessary conveyances and securities and other writs for the above purposes, and, further, the Council shall be vested with all the powers and privileges of gratuitous trustees in Scotland.

5. The Parish Council shall, after meeting ordinary repairs and all necessary outgoings and expenses of management, apply the free annual income of the Trust in paying annual grants or annuities at the rate of £5 or thereby per annum, payable half yearly, to such persons as the Council may from time to time select. The annuitants shall be shipmasters, seamen, ship carpenters, or seafaring men, resident in the burgh or parish of Montrose, or their widows or children, and shall be persons who, not being in receipt of parochial relief, are, from old age, ill health, or other innocent misfortune, in the opinion of the Council, in need of assistance. In the event of no eligible person belonging to the classes above specified being found, it shall be in the power of the Parish Council to extend the benefit to any deserving poor resident in the burgh or parish of Montrose.

6. Any balance remaining after the beneficiaries have been paid in any one year may be added to and disposed of along with the income of the following year or years, or may be added to and form part of the capital fund of the Trust, or may be applied partly in both of these ways, as the Parish Council shall think fit.

7. The list of persons entitled to benefit by this fund shall be made up at the first meeting of the Parish Council after the fifteenth day of May in each year, and all annuities shall be gratuitous and alimentary, and may be

renewed or discontinued, and also increased or diminished, as the Parish Council may think fit, and their determination in all such cases shall be final.

8. It shall be in the power of the Parish Council to alter the provisions of this Scheme with the consent of the Local Government Board for Scotland.

9. The Parish Council shall have power to make such regulations for the management of the Trust as they shall think fit, in so far as the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Scheme.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Whitehall this twenty-third day of July, 1901.

(L.S.)

(Signed) BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH,
His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

No. 25.—CIRCULAR AS TO THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MATERIAL FROM SUSPECTED CASES OF PLAGUE.

MEMORANDUM WITH RESPECT TO PLAGUE.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 29th May 1901.*

Sir,

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MATERIAL FROM SUSPECTED CASES.

I am directed to inform you that, in view of the possibility of the introduction of Plague into Scotland, the Local Government Board, with the object of assisting in the identification of that disease in suspicious cases on board ship or in the earliest suspected case or cases newly developing in any district, have arranged for bacteriological testing, without cost to the Local Authority, of material from such cases. *This material can be received only from the Medical Officer of Health.*

I have accordingly to append for the information of the Local Authority the accompanying directions for obtaining and forwarding for bacteriological examination material from suspected Plague cases, in order that the Local Authority and their officers may be fully prepared to take any steps which may be necessary should occasion arise. This occasion, I am to remark, is made more imminent in present circumstances by the outbreak of the disease at the Cape.

These directions have been drawn up with the assistance of the Council of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, and have their approval.

RATS AND PLAGUE.

I am also to remind you of the concluding paragraph of the Circular as to "Precautions against Introduction of Plague," issued on 15th January 1900, in which I stated :—

"I am instructed to take this opportunity of reminding Medical Officers of Health of the peculiar facility given for the importation and dissemination of Plague by the circumstance that it affects the lower animals, and most especially rats, mice, and, by natural sequence, cats, and of the inquiries which ought therefore to be made as to evidences of disease among those animals on board ship, and the special importance of measures for their extermination, which may form a proper part of the directions authorised to be given by Medical Officers of Health under Article 16 of the Order."

The most important practical results of the reciprocity of Plague infection between the rat and man may be summarised as follows :—

1. Prevalent sickness and mortality among rats may be significant of the actual existence or the imminent appearance of Plague in man. An expert examination of the bodies of rats with a view to the discovery of the Plague bacillus ought, in such circumstances, to be made, even in absence of declared disease in man.

2. It is of primary importance to destroy rats in infected ships and to prevent their escape meanwhile by placing obstructive guards on moorings, removing gangways at night, etc. Vessels lying in infected harbours ought to use similar precautions to cut off access *from* the shore.

3. All plague-infected matters ought to be carefully disinfected before being committed to the sewers; all combustible refuse burned, so as to prevent infection of home rats in sewers or ashpits and rubbish-heaps. The bodies of suspected rats ought to be properly cremated, and not handled. Their parasites are dangerous.

4. When the ordinary methods of sanitation, which suffice to place communities in a position of general security against epidemic invasions, are exhausted, the existence of rats keeps a door still open for Plague. When Plague is present in a ship or locality infested with rats, after all the ordinary methods of suppression are exhausted, if the rats are allowed to survive, the most active agents for its spread remain, should they be infected. To the purely destructive habits of those animals there is therefore now added another justification for a permanent crusade against rats, especially on ship-board and in seaport towns, on the part of ship-owners and Local Authorities.

I have transmitted a copy of this Circular direct to the Medical Officer of Health for his information. I have to request the Local Authority to instruct that officer to give effect, if occasion should arise, to the suggestions therein and otherwise to give its contents their best attention and consideration.—I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,

Secretary.

The Clerk to the Local Authority.

DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR SCOTLAND FOR OBTAINING AND FORWARDING FOR BACTERIOSCOPIC EXAMINATION MATERIAL FROM SUSPECTED PLAGUE CASES.

A.—FROM THE LIVING PERSON.

1. When a bubo has formed, the needle of a hypodermic syringe, which, along with the syringe, has been sterilised with absolute alcohol and ether, should be inserted and as much fluid as possible withdrawn. The point of the needle should then be securely closed with sealing wax and the whole enclosed in some waterproof covering.

2. Clean with soap and water and then with alcohol the last phalanx of either the second or third finger. When dry, put a piece of tape round the proximal end of the last phalanx so as to cause venous congestion. Prick the palmar surface of this phalanx with a needle sterilised by passing through a flame and then cooled, and immediately take up the exuding blood in two capillary tubes such as are used for collecting vaccine lymph, sterilised by passing through a flame. These tubes when charged should be sealed by heat at both ends.

N.B.—Unless in very severe cases, such as the septicæmic, Plague bacilli are rarely found in the blood, and then not usually until 24 hours before death.

3. If expectoration be obtainable, collect some in a phial, previously well washed out with alcohol, care being taken that no alcohol remains in the phial.

B.—FROM THE DEAD BODY.

1. Cut out any inflamed lymph gland, together with some of its surrounding tissue, and place the whole in a wide-mouthed glass-stoppered bottle, previously well washed out with alcohol, care being taken that no alcohol remains in the bottle. The bottle should have the stopper well secured and sealed.

2. Obtain also a piece of the spleen, dealing with it in the same manner.

All suspected Plague material should be carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.*

The packet should be dispatched without delay, and addressed to—

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
c/o LABORATORY OF ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS,
2 FORREST ROAD,
EDINBURGH.

Full particulars as to source should in each instance accompany the material forwarded.

Simultaneously the Medical Officer of Health is requested to intimate to the Secretary of the Board the dispatch of such packet, with information as to the circumstances under which it was thought necessary to forward the material.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 29th May 1901.*

NO. 26.—CIRCULAR REQUIRING MEDICAL OFFICERS TO REPORT TO THE BOARD EVERY CASE OR SUSPECTED CASE OF CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, OR PLAGUE.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 10th October 1901.*

REGULATIONS FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS.—CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, AND PLAGUE.

Sir,—In connection with the Board's Order of 1st January 1898, and relative Regulations as to Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague, I am directed to remind the Local Authority of the Board's instruction of 18th January 1900 calling upon Medical Officers of Health to report forthwith to them and to the Local Authority every case of *Smallpox* or *Suspected Smallpox* occurring within their districts, and to inform them that the Board do now further require Medical Officers of Health to similarly report forthwith to the Board and to the Local Authority every case or suspected case of *Cholera*, *Yellow Fever*, or *Plague*, which may come to their knowledge.

I have transmitted a copy of this Circular direct to the Medical Officer for his information and attention when occasion requires.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

The Clerk to the Local Authority.

* NOTE.—If sent by post, the following instructions, taken from page 28 of the Post Office Guide, must be strictly observed :—

DELETERIOUS LIQUIDS OR SUBSTANCES.

"Any such liquid or substance must be enclosed in a receptacle hermetically sealed, which receptacle must itself be placed in a strong wooden, leathern, or metal case in such a way that it cannot shift about, and with a sufficient quantity of some absorbent material (such as saw-dust or cotton wool) so packed about the receptacle as absolutely to prevent any possible leakage from the packet in the event of damage to the receptacle.

"The packet so made up must be marked 'Fragile, with Care,' and tendered at a Post Office for transmission by REGISTERED LETTER POST. *It must on no account be dropped into a letter box, or sent by Parcel Post.* These regulations will be rigidly enforced. Any postal packet of the kind found in the parcel post, or any postal packet of the kind, whether registered or not, found in the letter post not packed as directed, will be at once stopped and destroyed with all its wrappings and enclosures."

No. 27.—PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS IN GLASGOW.—REPORTS BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH ON THE AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER OUTBREAK.

MEMO. No. 1.

1

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HISTORY OF CASES.

On Saturday, 17th August, Dr. Dittmar, at the request of Dr. Allan, saw, with him, a patient, A. B., in Shieldhall Hospital, who, among other symptoms of illness, presented a left inguinal bubo. By hypodermic puncture two separate quantities of fluid from the affected glands were obtained, one of which was examined microscopically by Dr. Dittmar at the hospital, and the other was brought by him to the laboratory here, and examined by Dr. Buchanan. Neither specimen presented any organism. This was on the ninth day of illness. Immediately following the puncturing, Dr. Allan excised, under cocaine, two glands from the centre of the swelling, and these Dr. Dittmar also brought with him. On a smear preparation being made by Dr. Buchanan from this latter, a few organisms were seen presenting bi-polar staining, a feature which is common to the plague organism and some others of the Septicæmic Group. This circumstance led to my seeing the patient same evening. He was then moribund, and died on the following day. A *post mortem* examination was arranged, and made on 19th, Dr. Buchanan being present.

PREVIOUS HISTORY OF PATIENT.

B. was a cabinetmaker, aged 60, employed by James M'M., 3 South Shamrock Street, married, but living in Models, chiefly that in Clyde Street, while his wife and step-daughter, at and for some time previous to the events described, lodged at 43 Ladywell Street; was removed to South Wellington Street Police Office about 2 p.m. on Friday, 9th August, on a provisional charge of being drunk.

On this morning, about 5.30, he called at his employer's house, 462 Rutherglen Road, to get the keys of the workshop, and, according to Mr. M'M., then appeared in usual health. From this time till his apprehension by the police the information obtainable lacks precision as to time. We have been told by M'M. that on his going to the workshop, a little before 8, he found B. in a dazed condition—like a drunk man, but not smelling of liquor. B. was advised to go home, and left the workshop. Mr. M'M.'s statement is that seeing B.'s helpless state, he then sent for the police, but the hour of his apprehension is entered in the police books at 2.55 p.m., and the discrepancy cannot satisfactorily be cleared up, although it is probable that he remained about the neighbourhood until his apprehension in M'Neil Street. He was detained in a separate cell at South Wellington Street Station till 4.50 a.m. on the 10th, when he was removed in the police van to the Southern Police Office. Before being brought before the Magistrates he was examined by the Police Surgeon, who found him shivering and complaining of cold, with a temperature of 102 degrees. On the surgeon's recommendation the Magistrate advised B. to apply for parochial relief, and dismissed him: but B. excused himself from following this advice on the ground that he would go to a relative's house in Rottenrow. Later in the day (10th August) he was again taken in charge by the police, and removed to Southern Police Office, where he was examined by Dr. Clark between 6 and 7 p.m., and thereafter removed to Merryflats. On the following (?) Wednesday he was transferred to Shieldhall Hospital.

ILLNESSES AT 411 CROWN STREET.

On the morning of the 28th August I received a note from Dr. Murdoch, 330 Crown Street, calling attention to a lad T., who was under his care, suffering from inflamed femoral glands. He was reported to be highly fevered and delirious, and it was stated that his father had died suddenly on the morning of the 27th, after apparently only two days' illness. The father had complained of great headache, there had been slight cough, and also hæmoptysis the day before death. His occupation was that of rag and metal merchant, his place of business being 1 South Shamrock Street.

James T., 13 years.

On being visited (28th instant) the lad was found lying in bed with his right leg drawn up, his face had a heavy anxious look, his temperature was normal, pulse 80, tongue brown, dry, and furred. In the right groin there was a swelling about the size of a pigeon's egg, found to be made up of a mass of glands. The swelling was tender on pressure, but not markedly so, the skin over the area was red and inflamed. Above Poupart's ligament some glands could be felt lying deeply, which were tender on pressure, but the skin over them was quite normal in appearance.

History of Illness.—The mother states that the boy turned ill seriously on the 22nd August, but that he had complained of his legs two days previously.

T., Senior.

History of Illness as reported by Wife.—The first sense of illness was on Friday, 23rd August, when he complained on getting up of lightness in the head and headache. The evening before he had been in perfect health. The symptoms on Friday morning were attributed to a "cold," and he went to work, returning at 6 p.m. Patient continued to feel out of sorts that evening. On Saturday he also went to work, and returned at mid-day; he was believed to be somewhat better on the Sunday evening, but relapsed, and died as stated.

Mrs. T. agreed to the removal of her boy to hospital, and of her husband's body to the mortuary there. She was unwilling that any formal *post mortem* examination should be made.

ORGANISM PRESENT IN A RAT (NO. 6).

On morning of 29th August a rat was seen by some workmen in a cartwright's yard at 202 Rutherglen Road to enter the effluent pipe of a water tank kept for the smith's use, and was there drowned by them. They saw nothing in the movements of the rat to distinguish it from others they had formerly killed in a similar way.

Post mortem Examination of Rat (by Dr. Buchanan).—Inguinal axillary and sub-maxillary glands were enlarged and hyperæmic. One gland in left groin was hæmorrhagic and purplish in colour. There were also a hyperæmia of the subcutaneous tissues.

Microscopic Examination showed a bi-polar staining organism in blood and glands.

Inoculation.—

- (1) *Rat (296)* inoculated with fluid from glands died in three days with inguinal bubo and œdema surrounding it.

No organism could be found by microscopic examination, but a culture from the spleen showed a slowly growing organism.

- (2) *Mouse*, died on third day with glandular lesion—an organism was recoverable easily, and grew in culture, but again with the remarkable tenuity, or rather want of vigour, which has characterised all these growths.—(See pp. 62 and 63).

- (3) *Guinea pig (298)* inoculated August 30th.

ASSOCIATION OF FOREGOING INCIDENTS.

B., the Shieldhall patient, was employed at 3 South Shamrock Street, the rag-store owned by the elder T. is No. 1 South Shamrock Street, and his boy was a frequent visitor thereat. 202 Rutherglen Road, where the rat was killed, is part of the same congeries of workshops occupying the corner of South Shamrock Street and Rutherglen Road. There are houses on the opposite side of South Shamrock Street, and also farther up, but not at this part.

The facts as related stand by themselves. I have a list of 32 workers employed in one or other of the workshops of this corner, and all are well. So are the friends of the T. family, and those who were brought into association with B. Rats, to the number of over 30, have been examined up till the present, and others are still being caught. Most were trapped in and around the workshops referred to. One or two only have been found dead. None save that mentioned presented any evidence or suggestion of disease due to a micro-organism. Two other rats caught subsequently in the same way as that alluded to were free from disease.

Dates of Foregoing Occurrences.

	Sickening.	Hospital.	Result.
A. B., ...	Aug. 9th	Aug. 10th	Died, Aug. 18th ;
T., junior, ...	„ 20th (22nd ?)	„ 28th	Recovering ;
T., senior, ...	„ 23rd	„	Died, Aug. 27th ;

and on 29th August the rat is killed. I have retained T., senior, on this list, although the suggestion raised by the presence of organisms in his blood lacked confirmation when submitted to the test of animal inoculation.* B. and T., junior, to those of us who saw them, presented no clinical symptoms by which they could be separated from the class of patients we had to deal with last year. Indeed, the symptoms which they presented definitely suggested plague as the explanation. But with respect to B. it is to be observed that puncturing the glands (which is the method recommended by both Local Government Boards) failed absolutely to support this impression, although by having recourse to *ante mortem* excision of glands (which could never become a routine method of examination), and again in material obtained *post mortem*, an organism was recovered and the characteristic lesions of plague were produced by inoculation of animals.

Again, in T. junior's case a guinea-pig inoculated on 29th August with material obtained from the bubo, is still (11th September) unaffected, while from a mouse (304) dying on the 9th day after inoculation with this same material, inguinal bubo and congestion of the axillary regions were present, but degenerate bacilli only can be recovered at the seat of inoculation. When, however, instead of being inoculated directly into an animal, this same material from the bubo is cultivated on artificial media, an attenuated-looking growth is obtained which kills a mouse in three days, and from the glandular lesions of the animal the bacillus is recovered.

The question of the nature of the organism present in the rat is important. Direct inoculation of the fluids from the affected glands into another rat kills in three days, but no organism is discernible to the microscope, although, in culture from the spleen, one is found in attenuated form, but corresponding to that in the first animal.

On the other hand, when the same material is injected into a mouse, death follows also on the third day, with glandular lesions, from which the organism is easily recoverable. In T. junior's case the organism becomes intensified by passing through a non-resisting artificial medium, and here again the organism in the rat appears to acquire added virulence by being passed through a mouse. This rat stands absolutely by itself in our experience and in the records of plague infection among rats elsewhere. It was not found dead, but killed. Other rats from the same premises, caught subsequently, have

* See p. 62 with reference to bacteriological enquiry.

shown nothing like it, and no other rat in the many examined has shown any organism. This applies equally to the occasional rats which have been found dead in this district, and there is no record of unusual mortality among them.

Notwithstanding the somewhat contradictory, and, in some examples, wholly negative character of several of the experiments cited, it is impossible, I believe, to escape the conviction that we are dealing with the plague organism. Several of the incidents suggest attenuation. In artificial culture, lack of vigorous growth has characterised all the experiments, and the devices necessary to produce a frankly fatal virulence in the material obtained from T., junior, and the rat have been already indicated at length.

There is a wide-reaching significance in our failure to recover the organism from the patient B. by *ante mortem* puncture on his 9th day of illness, and barely 24 hours before he died. Relying solely on this method, the bacteriological evidences would have been regarded as entirely negative. The fact is of value to the Central Authorities, who are ultimately responsible for the methods of recognising plague at seaports.

For local administrative purposes, the incident regarding the rat is most significant, although doubt as to the character of the organism may be suggested by its isolated occurrence. But there is a recognised difference between the viability and the virulence of the plague organism, and although there is nothing on record to show that plague may exist among rats as a sporadic, non-virulent affection, I am disposed to think that it would be unsafe to believe that it may *not* exist and continue unsuspected until some apparently accidental circumstance supplies the necessary factors for determining virulence.

Prudence and future safety, I think, both lie in disregarding any suggestion of doubt arising from the solitary character of the observation, and I believe that strenuous efforts should be made to accomplish the destruction of rats in the Southern District. Even a considerable reduction in their numbers will mathematically lessen their chances of infection. Along with this, efforts should be made to render houses and business premises rat-proof, and, in order to accomplish both objects, I would suggest—

(1) That systematic enquiry be made in the southern portions of the city for rat-infested houses and premises generally.

(2) That rat runs, burrows, and nests, wherever discovered, should be destroyed, and inhabited houses and business premises made rat-proof. That rat-infested premises should be regarded as nuisances dangerous to health, and the owner proceeded against under Section 16 (1) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

(3) That killing by trapping and poison (when this is possible without exposing domestic animals) should be resorted to—the Cleansing Department operating in the ashpits and courts, and the Master of Works Department in the sewers.

(4) That the aim should be not simply to disperse the rats, but by co-operation to drive them to a centre and kill them.

(5) At the present moment to offer a capitation grant, say of 2d. per head, for every rat killed may be deemed advisable, but I believe the willing co-operation of all householders in their destruction is to be relied upon, if suggested through the officers of the department during ordinary visitation or special visitation for the purpose.

(6) That the provisions for paving back courts in Section 31 of the Building Regulations Act, 1900, should be energetically carried out in the Southern Districts.

(7) That the basement, cellars, and underground premises should be systematically visited, cleansed, and lime-washed.

(8) That special attention should be given to the removal of all garbage which may attract rats in search of food.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ENQUIRY.

The following is a summary of the bacteriological enquiry by Dr. Buchanan to date—

B., Patient in Shieldhall Hospital.

(1) *Material obtained from glands by puncture.*—As already stated, these were negative.

(2) *Material obtained from glands excised ante mortem*—

- (a) *Microscopical.*—An organism which showed bi-polar staining was present, but not in great numbers.
- (b) *Cultures* (on agar) showed growth of a similar organism, not vigorous, and sub-cultures therefrom have failed to kill two animals inoculated.
- (c) *Inoculation of animals*—

- (i) *Mice* (1 and 2) were inoculated subcutaneously on August 17th. No. 1 was unaffected, No. 2 was found dead on August 22nd with enlarged inguinal glands. A similar bacillus was present in these lesions, and was recovered on culture.
- (ii.) *Mouse* (3), inoculated by nasal insufflation, was unaffected.
- (iii.) *Guinea-pig* (272) inoculated on August 17th, was found dead August 23rd, with glandular lesions. An eight-days' culture from inguinal bubo of this animal was injected on August 31st, into mouse (299), which still lives (9th September).

(3) *Material obtained from glands, post mortem.*

- (i.) Microscopical and inoculation tests, similar to above, gave positive results after a short interval.
- (a) *Guinea-pig* (260), inoculated on 19th, died on 22nd August, with glandular lesions.
- (b) *Guinea-pig* (262), inoculated with blood from heart, 19th August; found dead 22nd, with glandular lesions.
- (c) *Guinea-pig* (261), inoculated as in 262; died from operation.
- (d) *Mouse* (263), inoculated with fluid from lung; was unaffected.
- (ii.) *Cultures* were overgrown and rendered useless by putrefactive organisms.

T., Senior.

Bacteriological Examination (Dr. Buchanan).—A blood-stained fluid was exuding from the nose, and in this there was a bi-polar staining organism. A similar organism was also present in the blood of saphenous vein, spleen, and lungs.

- (1) *Culture* from these became rapidly overgrown by putrefactive organisms.
- (2) (a) *Subcutaneous inoculation* of fluids from lung into mouse 305 on 28th August has failed to produce illness.
- (b) *Inoculation* by nasal insufflation of blood from nose and spleen into 3 guinea-pigs (284-6), and 1 mouse (283), on 29th August, have failed to produce illness.

T., Junior.

Fluid obtained by Dr. Buchanan on puncturing bubo—

- (1) *Microscopically* some degenerate organisms were seen.
- (2) *Cultures.*—3 out of 5 gave a positive but slow growth, lacking vigour.
- (3) *Inoculation*—
 - (a) *Guinea-pig* (287).—Subcutaneous inoculation on August 29th. *Animal remains well (9th September).**
 - (b) *Mouse* (304) inoculated as above. Died on 9th day (8th September) with inguinal bubo and congestion of axillary region, but no bacilli recovered at present from glands, although degenerate bacilli are found at seat of inoculation.

*This is an error. The guinea-pig died on 8th September. (See additional notes on p. 63.)

Subcultures of (2)—

- (1) *A mouse (300)* died in 4 days with glandular lesions, and from these the organism was recoverable microscopically and by culture.
- (2) *A mouse (302)* also died in 3 days after inoculation with bouillon culture.

A. K. CHALMERS.

SANITARY CHAMBERS,
GLASGOW, 9th September, 1901.*MEMO No. 2.*

17th September, 1901.

The following presents a continuation of the observations described in my note of 9th current :—

T., Junior.

Agglutination Test (Dr. Cairns).—The serum taken from this patient on the 15th day of illness completely agglutinated an emulsion of *B. pestis* in a dilution of 1·25 with a time limit of 10 hours.

Cultures made from the discharge from the bubo have proved sterile, and direct microscopical examination failed to detect any evidence of the *B. pestis* in smear preparations.

Guinea-pig (287) (see page 62 of note of 9th September) (*Dr. Buchanan*).—In error the animal is there stated to be alive. It died on 8th September (10th day after inoculation), with large inguinal bubo, miliary plague tubercles in liver and spleen, and nodules in lungs. Numerous degenerate bacilli in bubo. Bacilli not found in blood *microscopically*, but obtained by *culture* both from bubo and blood, although growth lacking in vigour.

This boy's illness must now definitely be regarded as due to plague. He is recovering.

Nellie T.,

10 years, 411 Crown Street, an inmate of South York Street Reception-house, daughter of T., Senior.

Admitted to the reception-house on 30th August, kept well until the evening of the 10th September, when she complained of headache. The patient was isolated, and in the morning of 11th her temperature was 99·4. When examined at 12 noon of 11th her temperature was 103·6, the face much flushed, a slight erythema present on the arms and upper part of trunk, tongue was somewhat dry and slightly coated, conjunctivæ clear, headache still present, complained of soreness of the legs. On the forepart of the left iliac crest there was a small pustule, flattened on the surface, and somewhat resembling an isolated smallpox lesion. Next day, after being ruptured by puncture, it looked like Varicella rather. On the left groin the glands were palpable, but not tender. On examination of the right groin, a small swelling was discovered about the size of a bean, and very tender to pressure.

After admission to hospital another spot developed, indicating formation of a vesicle over sartorius of right thigh and in the drainage area of right glandular tenderness.

History.—At home, and previous to the father's illness, patient slept with her mother and little brother in the bedroom, and during his (father's) illness they occupied the kitchen bed, in which her father had formerly slept. In the reception-house she occupied the same room as her mother, two aunts, a cousin, and a little brother.

Bacteriological Note.

Microscopical examination of contents of pustule in left iliac crest on 11th September (second day of illness). Many bacilli, resembling degenerate plague bacilli, and several groups of more perfectly-formed bacilli in cells.

Cultures.—*B. pestis* recovered from pustule and from (gland) bubo, both on direct examination and culturally in hospital. Cultures in laboratory, from pustule only, presently sterile (16th September).

Inoculations (Dr. Buchanan).—Mouse (317), inoculated 14th September, with fluid from left bubo. No result yet (16th September).

Guinea-pig (318), inoculated 14th September, with fluid from left bubo. No result yet.

These tests are still incomplete.

Kate O'R.,

48 years, domestic servant, South York Street Reception-house.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 11th September, patient was seized with shivering and violent headache. On Thursday morning she did not get up, and her temperature was found to be 104, same evening it was 105. On Friday morning, the 13th, her temperature had fallen to 101.2. Patient did not complain of pain, except headache, until the Sunday morning. On examination, her expression showed great anxiety, tongue was thickly coated in the centre, red and clean at the tip and edges, temperature 103.2. On examination of the right groin, a number of discrete and large glands were felt. These were fairly tender on pressure. Puncture was made by Dr. Buchanan of one of the most accessible, and a positive result was afterwards demonstrated. Patient was removed to hospital about 3 p.m.

Taylor contacts admitted to reception-house on 30th August 1901.

History.—In the course of her occupation she superintended the bathing of the contacts on their admission, and took charge of their clothing before its removal for disinfection.

Fluid from right inguinal gland by puncture on 15th September (*Dr. Buchanan*)—

Microscopically.—Yields p. bacilli in large number. They are also numerous in the blood, exuding on withdrawal of needle—appearance plump, well formed, with polar staining pronounced.

Cultures (15th September.)

Inoculations (15th September)—

Mouse (319) with fluid from right inguinal gland.

Mouse (320) with fluid from right inguinal gland.

Patient died at 1.30 a.m., 17th September. Consent to *post mortem* has not yet been obtained, and the inoculation experiments are not complete, but he illness on the clinical symptoms can definitely be regarded as plague.

Rat No. 6.

(See page 59.)

A guinea-pig (298), inoculated August 30th, with hæmorrhagic gland from roin of rat, died 9th September, with double inguinal bubo. Spleen and liver studded with miliary plague tubercles, and yellow nodules on lung. The organism is found in large numbers in spleen. The disease of this rat is also definitely plague.

A baby rat (39), trapped at 46 South Shamrock Street on 10th September, died in trap same day with enlarged hyperæmic axillary glands and slightly enlarged and congested spleen. A micro-organism, which took on bi-polar staining, was found in its spleen and axillary glands—more numerous in former.

Cultures from blood negative (16th September), bacilli coli from spleen.

Inoculation.—*Mouse (311), on 10th September, with blood, still living (16th September).*

A rat (45), found dead at 1 South Shamrock Street (rag store) on 14th September, examined to-day (16th), has two varieties of micro-organism in blood, one short, resembling bacilli pestis, and a large, resembling bacilli of malignant cedema—latter in glands and blood, but the short one not in glands so far.

Mouse (321), inoculated with blood to-day (16th September).

A. K. CHALMERS.

Note by the Medical Officer.—Continuation of the bacteriological enquiry was not made the subject of any further report, and the details need not be included here. The extent of the rat infection ascertained to exist in South Shamrock Street is related in my report of 2nd November. The outbreak in man ended with the five cases above detailed, and of these the last two were secondary to the first cases in the T. family.

PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS IN GLASGOW.—REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH PRESENTED TO THE HEALTH COMMITTEE OF THE CITY ON 4TH NOVEMBER 1901, ON THE CASES OF PLAGUE IN THE CENTRAL HOTEL, AND RECOMMENDING MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.—THE OCTOBER OUTBREAK.

REPORT.

The occurrence of plague in five members of the staff of the Central Station Hotel affords definite illustration of plague as an affection of mankind occurring in association with the disease in rats.

Cases 1 and 3 in the following list were brought under notice on 23rd October by Drs. Cumming and Fergus, who are in medical charge of the hotel staff, and the dates of sickening of all five are as follows :—

(1) Jacques P., aged 20.—Clerk in the Manager's Office, which is on the entresol floor. Sickened on 19th October, and was removed to hospital on 23rd October.

(2) A. B., aged 19.—Cellarman, employed on the basement floor, but residing at 46 Commerce Street, South-Side. Sickened 20th October. The nature of his illness was recognised by his medical attendant, Dr. M'Connell, who notified the disease, and patient was removed to hospital on 24th October.

(3) Alice M'G., aged 25.—Occupied in the dessert and fruit room, which is on the ground floor. Sickened on 21st, and was removed to hospital on 23rd October.

(4) Mary P., aged 35.—A staff-maid whose work lay in several parts, but who took her meals in the servants' hall (basement floor), and once a week was engaged in the dish room on the entresol floor near the hotel bar and over the dessert room. Sickened on night of 30th, and was removed to hospital on 31st October.

(5) Kate B., aged 23.—Took charge of the Station Bar at Airdrie, but returned at night to the hotel, and then took duty at a bar on ground floor. Sickened 31st October, and was removed to hospital on 1st November.

It will be observed that an interval of a week separated cases 1, 2, and 3 from 4 and 5, and it has an important bearing on the source of infection to consider whether these latter arose through contact with cases 1 and 3 after they sickened and before they were removed to hospital. No. 2 is excluded from this, as he did not return to the hotel after sickening.

If we regard "contact" as expressing prolonged association with a sick person, then the other occupants of the bedrooms in which the earlier cases slept experienced this in its most intimate form. Patient No. 1 occupied a room, together with another employee, and remained there during the first four days of his illness. The bedroom of patient No. 3 was occupied by two others, and a third nursed her. No. 2 lived at home in a three-apartment house, occupied by eight others; case 4 occupied a room with four others; and case 5 with three others. Of these 18 persons who were in "contact" in this sense, no one has up till the present (7th November) sickened, and the maximum period of incubation for contacts with cases 1 and 3 is expired.

The bedrooms of cases 1, 3, and 5 were on opposite sides of the fifth floor corridor. Case 4 slept in a room half a storey higher (between the fifth and sixth floor), but not far distant.

In our experience of last year we came to recognise that bubonic cases had little if any tendency to spread to contacts in the earlier stages at least, or until they became secondarily septicæmic.

But complaint in the present instance had been made by Case 3, prior to sickening, of smells arising as if from dead rats below the floor of the room she was employed in, and on two occasions (15th and 22nd October) this led to the discovery on each of two dead rats below the flooring. It was also learned that in one compartment of the cellar in which No. 2 was employed, two dead rats had been found some time prior to his illness. The question of contact thus became less one of association between persons than of association with places in which animals dead of the disease were present, and the dessert-room particularly, as being the place where most were found, became the point at which investigation was begun. This room is situated on the ground floor and adjoins

the servants' staircase, on the other side of which, and on the same corridor, is the control office. In the dessert-room Case 3 was daily occupied, taking duty alternately with one other member of the staff, who remains well. In the control office No. 1 was occupied every morning, and here every member of the staff was required to report daily. Further, the dining-room for the higher grade staff was on the same floor and in close proximity to this room, while the servants' dining-hall is on the basement floor. If, therefore, a reasonable explanation of the source of the disease could be found in these apartments, the proximity of the bedroom accommodation of the patients became accidental and immaterial to the investigation, and the source of infection might be assumed to be, not on the floor where the patients slept, but in the rooms where they were employed, or had occasion to frequent. This surmise was strengthened when the sickness in patient No. 2, who slept outside, was notified, and further investigation affords reasonable proof of its accuracy. No dead rats have been found on the bedroom floor, nor is there evidence of the presence of live rats there, but on lifting the floor of the dessert-room, 9 were found, and 4 at least are proved to have died of plague. Again, under the floor of the control office, 3 dead rats were found, and 1 could be proved to be infected; 2 were found dead under the hotel bar, where Case No. 5 was employed in the evenings, and again the presence of disease was proved in one; while two others have been found in the basement, and in the tunnel by which the basement premises are entered from the south. In all, plague has been proved to exist in 8 thus found up till the date of reporting. In Case No. 4 alone prolonged contact with one or other of the places cannot be ascertained.

Question of Association with former Cases.

Recrudescence, as a feature of epidemic movement, may be said to have acquired almost a special meaning in relation to plague. The repeated recurrence of the disease after intervals of total absence suggested that the organism was capable of maintaining an existence external to the body—a soil stage it was called—during which it was not virulent, but might again become so under conditions which were largely climatic, but not wholly capable of express definition. Afterwards there came the knowledge that rats might contract the disease, while the impression that they are the chief agents in its spread may presently be stated as a theory which is being reduced to the position of an ascertained fact with every opportunity of observation which occurs. In the present instance the occurrence of the disease in man and animals is established, and dead rats were found before the patients sickened. But every observation which has hitherto been made has emphasised the existence of the rat disease, in epidemic intensity, as a precursor of the disease in man—the mortality among the rats being described as excessive and quite unusual. Applying this to our own experience, we may be misled into minimising the importance of the present occurrence by the meagreness of the numbers. Dead rats were found before the illnesses occurred, but it would be quite overstating the impression created by their numbers to assume that evidence of an epidemic proving fatal to them was present on a scale to attract notice. Six only have been found, so that it were well to abandon the phrases “epidemic intensity of the disease,” and “unusual mortality among rats,” as having any significance whatever for preventive purpose.

To some extent we had been prepared for this conclusion by an enquiry conducted during the early autumn months.*

Circumstances then had attracted attention to the condition of the rats in the neighbourhood of Shamrock Street, South Side. On 29th August an animal was killed, and from its body the plague organism was recovered. Between that date and September 21st, out of about 60 rats caught in that neighbourhood, 4 others showed evidence of the disease—one of which died in the laboratory six days after it had been trapped, one was found dead, and two died in cage traps. In 318 altogether examined up till 31st October from the Southern District, no further evidence of disease was found.

* Details of this enquiry are contained in a Report made to the Local Government Board.

Here the first animal in which the disease was recognised was not found dead, but was killed ; and there was absolute lack of evidence throughout that rats were dying in unusual numbers.

It is impossible to say to what extent the disease exists among the rats at the present moment. We have evidence that, of about 450 examined since the end of August, 16 have been affected—almost 4 per cent. of those caught.

The importance of the fact, however, does not presently lie in its extent, but in its presence and distribution.

If we assume, as is reasonable enough, that rat infection has been present since, if not prior to, our first infection last year, the suggestion is that the disease among them only acquires virulence slowly ; but the discovery of two centres of infection among them within a comparatively short period carries its own meaning.

It may be suggested that the occurrence of the present cases at the further end of a definite channel of communication between the north and south sides of the river, such as is afforded by the railway bridge, and in an establishment where food supplies would form a constant attraction, is to be explained by invasion of the hotel by diseased rats which have migrated from the South Side.

This, however, is scarcely supported by the facts as we know them. The demolition of buildings on the line of Hope Street and to the south of the hotel displaced many colonies of rats. The premises still occupied to the south of the hotel are overrun, although no disease has for the moment been found among them at that spot ; but the most significant discovery up till the present has been the existence of four 9-inch disused drains connected with the sewer in Hope Street, two of which were cut during the present excavations, and in the sewer end of which investigation in the last few days has revealed the existence of a rat warren. The hotel invasion, therefore, seems to have occurred, not along the railway bridge, but from the sewers, entrance to the hotel being gained along the basement service tunnel.

It is an important question, but one which for the moment can only be very cursorily referred to—how far the present cases are related to those of last year. If rat infection existed from the time our former cases began, several loosely-connected incidents in that outbreak must be placed on a different footing, and, in particular, the total disconnection from the others of the case in Govan (which occurred almost simultaneously with the recognition of the disease in Glasgow) would be definitely explained.

This also would dispose of the suggestion that our rats became infected from the unrecognised deaths at home, but the interest here is speculative, and not for the moment of administrative importance.

For this latter purpose we must keep rigidly in view the fact that the disease exists among our rats. We cannot hope wholly to prevent its spreading among them, but we can do much to protect ourselves from its influence.

It may be asked to what extent and in what manner does disease in the rat become a danger to the community, and so far as the present cases admit of a generalisation it may be observed—

- (1) That attacks have occurred only among persons who were definitely employed in certain rooms in which dead rats have been found ; and
- (2) That not all but some only even of those similarly exposed have been attacked.

Apart, therefore, from the element of an individual susceptibility which cannot be estimated, there is a suggestion that the individual attacks were determined by a time-relationship to some circumstance which was transient only in its character, such as would be afforded by the presence of one or more animals dying or only recently dead of the disease under the floor of a room at the time when the patient was employed therein.

I have already, with the approval of the Sub-Committee appointed to deal with the subject, issued a Memorandum on the relation of rats to the spread of infection, and a leaflet indicating briefly what measures should be taken. To wage war successfully against the rat is a work of too great magnitude for any Department. We may to some extent co-ordinate the various efforts, but participation in the work must be accepted by every citizen as part of his municipal duty at the moment.

In addition to the details of action indicated in the above Memoranda, I

have to make the following recommendations as lying more directly within the sphere of action, which can be undertaken by the Corporation only :—

- (1) That Plague be added to the list of notifiable diseases.
- (2) That the Master of Works Department and Cleansing Department be invited to consider putting in force the following sections of the Glasgow Building Regulations Act, wherever prevalence of rats indicates the necessity therefor—

Section 31, in relation to paving back courts.

Section 58, in relation to the substitution of ashbins, repair of ashpits, and removal of disused cellars.

Section 114, in relation to the removal of dilapidated and neglected structures.

- (3) That destruction of rats in sewers be undertaken, special attention being directed to disused sewers.

(4) That dilapidated ashpits in back courts be repaired where not replaced by ashbins, and that stable premises near dwelling-houses require special attention, as tending to keep rats in the neighbourhood thereof. In general, that the cleansing of back courts in ashpit areas have special attention, and the substitution of ashbins for ashpits pushed forward.

(5) That in the poorer districts special inspection be made with a view to the discovery of rat-infested tenements.

(6) That rat-infested premises be dealt with as dangerous to health under the Public Health Act.

(7) That the co-operation of railway and shipping companies be invited to prevent the transit of diseased rats. Goods trains require special attention.

(8) That the question of a capitation grant for every animal killed be considered.

In connection with the occurrence of cases at Liverpool, I have ascertained that Mrs. K., who with two of her daughters were attacked with Plague, was not a visitor to Glasgow during autumn. Two daughters, however, were here on a visit between August 19th and 22nd, on which latter date they returned to Liverpool via Belfast. Their mother sickened on the 21st September, and the daughters, I am informed, subsequently. An interval, therefore, of 30 days elapsed between the visit of the daughters and the sickening of the mother, a period much longer than the maximum incubation period of Plague.

At the time of the visit to Glasgow the friend with whom they stayed was ill, but Dr. Colvin, who attended, tells me that there was nothing whatever suggesting Plague in her symptoms.

A. K. CHALMERS.

SANITARY CHAMBERS,
GLASGOW, 2nd November, 1901.

NO. 28.—PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS IN GLASGOW.—PAMPHLET ISSUED BY THE
LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Plague—The Destruction of Rats.

The Committee on Health invite the careful attention of Owners and Occupiers to the following Memorandum, and their co-operation in the measures suggested for dealing with rats.

Extension of Plague at the present time is to be met—

- (1) By wholesale destruction of rats.
- (2) By their exclusion from dwellings, warehouses, and places of business generally, and by the destruction of their haunts and feeding places in the vicinity of dwellings.

To be effective the effort must be general, and strict watch should be kept on the appearance of rats in places not presently infested by them.

Rats gain access to buildings chiefly—

- (1) By burrowing through the earth below wooden flooring ;
- (2) Along the course of drainage and other pipes led through main walls in holes which are too large ; and
- (3) By badly fitting doors, doors broken at the foot, and other openings on ground floors.

This is to be met—

- (1) By cementing or asphaltting earthen basements where these are burrowed ;
- (2) By packing loosely-fitting holes through which drain or other pipes pass ;
- (3) By refitting doorways, protecting the foot if necessary with sheet iron, and by wire-netting openings in basements which cannot otherwise be dealt with. *Rat runs in buildings should be discovered and destroyed.*

It is useless to stop rat holes in a house and leave the means of access to the tenement still open. Rats overrun a building behind the plaster and wood-work, in the casing of pipes, and below flooring, but they gain access at the basement.

Rat-infested premises may be dangerous to the health of the tenants, and a menace to their neighbours. *Landlords are requested at once to inquire into the presence of rats in their properties, and to take action on the above, or on similar lines.*

Rats are attracted to buildings in search of food.

Ashpits, collections of garbage, stable-yards, &c., afford them food ; lumber heaps or disused structures are suitable for nesting.

Owners are reminded that ashpits in bad repair may be dealt with under Section 58 of the Glasgow Building Regulations Act, 1900.

There is much unnecessary pollution of back courts by tenants throwing domestic refuse over windows which ought to be put into the ashbin. *All household refuse should, as far as possible, be burned by the householder.*

The Local Authority rely on the willing co-operation of LANDLORDS and HOUSEHOLDERS in these directions, and TENANTS will forward the work of repression by informing the Sanitary Department of premises which are rat-infested.

To Destroy Rats.—Trapping and poisoning are the most readily available ; hunting with dogs, ferrets, or a mongoose is sometimes practicable, but they can rarely follow the rat into its burrow.

Trapping.—The most useful form of trap is a spring trap, baited with ham. Cage traps are too large, and the rat soon learns to avoid them.

Poisoning.—It is frequently objected that poisoned animals return to their burrows and die there, and that, if these are under floors, smells arise. *But the discovery and destruction of rat runs is at the moment important, and should be placed against the temporary inconvenience.* Some form of arsenic or phosphorous paste is to be preferred. There is no available poison which will preserve the dead rat from putrefaction and prevent smell.

Mice and cats may acquire the disease, but rats are the chief carriers.

A. K. CHALMERS, M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY CHAMBERS,
GLASGOW, 4th November, 1901.

NO. 29.—PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS IN GLASGOW.—CIRCULAR TO SHIPPING AGENTS.

Venice Convention—Prevention of Plague—Outgoing Ships.

SANITARY CHAMBERS,
GLASGOW, 11th NOVEMBER, 1901.

DEAR SIR,

In terms of the Venice Convention (Cap. II., Section VIII.), ships leaving the Port of Glasgow at the present time, and in which no case of Plague has occurred before or during the voyage, are to be regarded as "healthy" ships, and as such are entitled to *free pratique* at the port of arrival subject to—

- (1) Medical inspection ;
- (2) Medical supervision of passengers and crew (not necessarily at the port of debarkation) until 10 days have elapsed since leaving Glasgow ;
- (3) Disinfection of soiled linen and personal effects of passengers and crew ;
- (4) Pumping out bilge water.

For the purpose of shortening the time required for the disinfection required under item 3, or, in the event of no case occurring during the voyage, of rendering such disinfection unnecessary, the Sanitary Authority of Glasgow are prepared—

- (1) To medically inspect the officers, crew, and passengers of all outgoing ships, and
- (2) To inspect and, where necessary, disinfect the articles above specified immediately before sailing and to certify accordingly.

Susceptible Articles.

Cap. II., Section IV. of the Convention contains a list of articles the importation of which may be prohibited by foreign countries. The list includes used linen, clothing, bedding, rags, old sacks, raw hides, animal refuse, raw silk, wool, and hair, but save personal effects these are not among the exports from the Clyde. Where necessary any such goods will also be disinfected.

Rats.

Rats are not included within the Venice Convention, but they may transmit the disease from one port to another, and in some foreign ports—Constantinople, for example—it is required that ships arriving from contaminated ports must possess a certificate that rats were destroyed before loading.

Continuous effort should be made to destroy rats on board ship, and it is probable that any ship carrying a mongoose would rapidly become rat-free. Short of this, their destruction is most readily accomplished by sulphur fumigation when the holds are empty.

The Sanitary Authority are also prepared to direct and supervise the fumigation of ships with this view, and to certify accordingly.

In order that effect may be given to the foregoing proposals, intimation should be sent to the Medical Officer of Health of the berth at which the ship is lying, and in the case of outgoing ships the probable hour of sailing should be stated.—I am, yours truly,

A. K. CHALMERS,
Medical Officer of Health.

NO. 30.—PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS IN GLASGOW.—FURTHER REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE HEALTH COMMITTEE ON 20TH NOVEMBER, 1901, ON THE CASES OF PLAGUE IN THE CENTRAL HOTEL—THE OCTOBER OUTBREAK.

Little remains to be said in connection with the outbreak among the staff of the Central Station Hotel. No case occurred subsequently to those mentioned in my former report, and on 12th current the hotel was declared free from infection.

On 18th current, in view of the state of the patients in hospital, I felt justified in intimating to the Local Government Board that they were free from infection and recovered from Plague. With respect to the patient Piercepied, however, it is of importance to place on record that at the time of reporting he still had a profuse purulent discharge from the affected glands, and which, indeed, is not likely to completely cease for probably three weeks or more. He could not therefore be regarded as restored to health. But a reasonable interpretation of the term "recovery" in the Venice Convention would appear to me to warrant its application to the termination of the period

of infectivity. Admittedly this is drawing a line of demarcation between an infectious condition and its non-infective *sequelæ*. But as tested by inoculation and cultural results, repeated at intervals during a fortnight, the discharge was sterile as regards *Bacillus pestis*, and the complete absence of pyrexia during that period appeared to me to warrant the conclusion that he now suffers only from a surgical sinus.

In the hotel, structural alterations are still in progress with the view of preventing a recurrence of rat invasion. The doors guarding the main entrance from the tunnel have been protected with netting or sheet iron, as have also all ventilating openings on this level; but, in particular, the spaces below the wooden flooring of the rooms formerly referred to have been entirely filled with concrete, or, where this is not done, a belt of rock-asphalte has been introduced along the margins, below the flooring, at the wall foot, which should effectively shut off communication between spaces under the floor and behind wall plaster or panelling.

In connection with the cases 253 members of the staff of the hotel were inoculated with Haffkine's prophylactic, and 34 with Yersin's serum. Four nurses at the hospital, and the staff of the South York Street Reception-house, in which eight contacts from Brodie's house and four of the hotel staff who occupied the same room as patient No. 4 in the former report, have also been inoculated with the prophylactic.

It falls to be noted, as tending further to illustrate the apparent restriction of infectivity to the immediate neighbourhood of such a focus as might be afforded by rats dead of the disease, that when the wooden flooring of the Hope Street Bar was turned up on the night of 9th November, nine dead animals were found below the part on which the barmaids were employed, which differed from that forming the floor of the portion to which the public had access, in respect that the latter was constructed of concrete and tiled.

The absence of secondary attacks among contacts with the present cases may only meanwhile be noted as probably having some relation to the improved hygienic and cleaner conditions generally in which these patients lived as compared with those forming the bulk of our patients last year.

Further Evidence of Rat Infection.

In the course of our enquiries we learned, on 7th current, that rats were numerous in the basement premises of the Cabin Tea-rooms at No. 14 Gordon Street, and on the following day a rat dead of the disease was found under the service sink on the street floor, and in proximity to a hoist connecting this floor with the basement.

The proprietors were straightway informed of the advisability of having their kitchen staff protected by Haffkine's prophylactic, and of taking immediate measures to deal with the rat invasion, which, in the knowledge of the servants of the establishment, reached them, through the kitchen, which forms part of the basement. These premises were at one time occupied as a bakery, and an oven projected underneath the pavement. This oven, being disused as such, was used for storing lumber, and when this was cleared away it was found that the walls showed numerous rat holes. On the stone work being removed a rat warren was disclosed. It had been surmised that the rats might have gained access from the sewer; but when the burrows were broken up the conduct of the rats indicated that they could only have limited means of escape outwards. In all, 67 rats found dead or killed during the operations of the workmen were examined, and 40 (13 of which were found dead) were affected with Plague. Access to the premises had apparently chiefly been gained along the line of the gas pipes.

In a neighbouring establishment (Campbell, fruit merchant) 3 others have since been found dead of the disease, and a kitten of plague pneumonia. This animal bore traces of a bite on its neck, and, although flea bites were numerous, the localisation of the buboes in the cervical region points rather to direct inoculation by the bite of a plague-stricken rat as the probable means of infection. Here, also, of a staff of 21, 10 have been inoculated with Haffkine's prophylactic, and the occupier is arranging to have the basement premises cleared and dealt with.

The absence of attacks among the staff of the Cabin Tea-rooms (numbering 22, 20 of whom were inoculated with Haffkine), and also among the workers engaged in clearing out the rat warren, will arrest attention. Of 96 rats examined from the Central Hotel and its precincts, 17 were affected; of 67 from the Cabin Tea-rooms, 40 were affected. This apparent contradiction is but a repetition of experience elsewhere, and I can at present offer no satisfactory explanation. The question is not whether man can acquire Plague from rats, but what the conditions are under which the transmission of infection takes place. So that it may be worthy of noting that in the Cabin Tea-rooms the rat burrows were outside the walls of the kitchen, on the further side of the oven, and separated somewhat from the immediate sphere of operation of the kitchen staff. The flooring is concrete, and the visitation of rats was chiefly at night in search of food, and when the premises were closed. Prolonged contact with the *immediate* neighbourhood of the affected animals could scarcely, therefore, have taken place.

At the present moment there is a risk that the cessation of cases in man may induce apathy to the presence of the disease among the rats. Indeed, save in the limited areas in which rats are known to be infected, it cannot be said that much interest in the question exists. This is to be regretted, as we can scarcely hope to escape occasional cases at least among the population, so long as the rats have the disease. In basement premises where food stuffs are stored in the central districts, there is convincing evidence that the disease is acquiring virulence, and I cannot too strongly urge the necessity for more vigorous action on the lines formerly indicated. Daily experience is gradually mapping out the direction which this action should follow.

With the approval of the Special Committee I have issued a circular to the various shipping agencies regarding the medical inspection of the crews, &c., of outgoing ships and the disinfection of their clothing, and in sixteen instances during the present fortnight the offer has been accepted.

Dangas' Rat Virus.

During the outbreak of Plague at Cape Town this virus seems to have yielded satisfactory results in rat destruction when used in an intensified or exalted form, and in reply to a query Professor Simpson has supplied me with a detailed description of the process adopted there for this purpose. Dr. Buchanan is now engaged in the preparation of the virus on the lines of Professor Simpson's description. The process of exaltation occupies from two to three weeks.

A. K. CHALMERS.

NO. 31.—PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS IN GLASGOW.—BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT BY DR. BUCHANAN ON THE EXAMINATION OF RATS.

Public Health Laboratory,
Glasgow, 20th November, 1901.

I have to report that during the fortnight ending 16th November investigations relating to Plague have been carried on and have occupied the time of the staff almost exclusively.

Rats to the number of 296 have been submitted for examination during the fortnight, and of these 52 have been found infected with Plague. In many of these dissection was sufficient to reveal the presence of disease recognisable by the naked eye as Plague, but nothing was taken for granted, and in every case confirmation was obtained by microscopic examination. Many of the bodies, on the other hand, appeared perfectly normal, and the presence of Plague in them was only revealed by the microscope. Further, a number of biological tests were undertaken, and these not only supplied confirmation of the diagnosis, but completed the chain of evidence required to establish the true nature of the disease.

All the infected rats were found in two centres, namely, in the Central Hotel and in premises in Gordon Street situated at a short distance from the hotel.

The total number of rats received from the hotel during the fortnight was 56, and of these 12 were found diseased. The last infected rat received from the hotel was on 8th November, but one was obtained from the Central Station arches just one week later.

The total number of rats received from the premises in Gordon Street during the fortnight was 67, and of these 40 were found diseased.

Several points of interest have been elicited during the course of the work. The question of the transmission of infection by fleas is one which still requires much investigation; but as fleas were seldom evident on the rodents when they reached the Laboratory, the investigation could not be pursued to any extent. A flea obtained from the body of a rat just dead of Plague amply showed that those insects may become infected with the bacillus pestis, for in its stomach and other parts of its body the bacillus was present in enormous numbers. On the other hand, fleas from the body of another Plague rat showed no bacilli.

In a considerable number of the rats examined conditions were found which indicated that the animal had received infection by way of the alimentary canal. In one such case the intestinal contents swarmed with Plague bacilli when viewed under the microscope, while in another the intestinal contents produced, when inoculated in a guinea pig, the typical lesions of Plague. These facts fully warrant, in my opinion, the assumption that the dejecta of the rat contribute largely to the spread of infection.

A point of scientific interest was also observed in the preponderance of the inguinal bubo in the rat (when buboes were present), just as in the human subject.

R. M. BUCHANAN.

NO. 32.—CIRCULAR AS TO SMALLPOX.

SMALLPOX.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 2nd March 1901.*

Sir,—In view of the wide diffusion of Smallpox, particularly in the West of Scotland, the Board deem it expedient to request the careful consideration by Local Authorities, especially in infected counties, of the following observations :—

1. The Board are satisfied that the epidemic of Smallpox with which the country is at present threatened, if it proceeds, will progress as it began—by first establishing itself in Burghs, and from thence invading County Districts. Self-protection, therefore, requires the Local Authorities of these districts to co-operate with those of the Burghs in every possible way in the organisation of preventive measures. The Board cannot too strongly express their conviction that mutual helpfulness on the part of all Local Authorities in the use of their resources is necessary to success in resisting the advance of this disease.

2. This helpfulness can be most usefully exercised in the provision of hospital accommodation. Scarcely in any circumstances can Smallpox be safely treated *at home*. It is impossible with safety to treat it as Typhus, Scarlet Fever, and the other infectious diseases of this country are habitually treated, in wards or pavilions of the same hospital at the same time. Smallpox must have a hospital to itself, and that hospital ought to be isolated. In this respect, County Hospitals are more likely to be suitable than Burghal.

3. There are two ways in which co-operation may promote this end :—

- (a) *By agreement of Local Authorities to designate an existing Hospital solely for the treatment of Smallpox*, ordinary cases which ought to go there being received into such other existing Hospitals as may be most convenient; financial claims as between Local Authorities to be adjusted on the clearing-house principle.
- (b) *By combination of Local Authorities to provide special Smallpox Hospitals*

The former is the more expeditious way of meeting an emergency. It may be facilitated by greater stringency in the admission of the ordinary cases. The latter would probably be the better method, if a permanent system fell to be devised with deliberation, for an area such as a County with its Burghs.

4. These remarks apply, but not to the same extent, to "houses of reception . . . for persons who have been exposed to infection." It is not possible to deal thoroughly with Smallpox, especially in populous places, without such accommodation. Smallpox "contacts," like Smallpox patients, must be accommodated by themselves, but the accommodation must not be at a Smallpox Hospital, and will be most useful if convenient to the homes of the people. As a rule, therefore, each Burgh ought to have its own house or houses of reception.

5. The Board have been already gratified by evidences of co-operation. The comparatively slight hold which Smallpox has so far taken of the populous County of Lanark, in spite of its dangerous neighbourhood, is, no doubt, largely due to the assistance that has been wisely given to the Burghs by the admission of their cases to certain County Hospitals which in that County have been set aside for Smallpox alone.

6. I am instructed to take this opportunity of reminding Local Authorities of the free hand now given to them in Section 77 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, "to defray the cost of vaccinating or re-vaccinating such "persons as to them may seem expedient." The free exercise of this power is necessary to effectual dealing with existing Smallpox, but it will be observed that the power exists at all times, and therefore Local Authorities have the opportunity systematically to increase the insusceptibility of their district to Smallpox.

I have to request you to submit this communication without delay to the Local Authority.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,

Secretary.

The Clerk to the Local Authority.

NO. 33.—GLASGOW (EXPENDITURE ON VACCINATION).—RETURN TO AN ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, DATED 10TH MAY, 1901;—for,

RETURN OF THE EXPENDITURE BY THE CORPORATION OF GLASGOW IN CONNECTION WITH VACCINATION AND RE-VACCINATION IN EACH YEAR FROM THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE, 1891, TO THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1900.

COLIN SCOTT MONCRIEFF.

SCOTTISH OFFICE, WHITEHALL,
6th June, 1901.

GLASGOW (EXPENDITURE ON VACCINATION).—RETURN OF THE EXPENDITURE BY THE CORPORATION OF GLASGOW IN CONNECTION WITH VACCINATION AND RE-VACCINATION IN EACH YEAR FROM THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE, 1891, TO THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1900.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Calf Lymph, Tubes, and Sundry Requisites for Vaccination Department,	4 4 0	443 19 10	118 9 7	175 10 0	34 8 9	6 10 7	107 19 10	14 2 9	41 11 7
Wages to Professional Vaccinator, . . .	82 2 6	82 2 6	82 2 6	82 2 6	82 2 6	82 2 6	82 2 6	88 12 10	88 12 10
Fees to Prison Surgeons for Re-Vaccinations, . . .	...	262 10 0	369 0 0	270 14 0	40 17 0	...	297 5 0	12 13 0	...
Fees to Medical Practitioners for Re-vaccinations,	...	192 4 7	11 13 8	11 8 10	3 14 0	...	0 6 0	...	...
Wages to Inspectors re-vaccinating Inmates of Lodging-Houses, . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9 1	...	...
Allowances to Proprietors of Lodging-Houses for the Lodging of Re-vaccinated Inmates, . . .	...	361 2 2	35 17 0	...	...	...	50 1 3	...	...
Allowances to Persons temporarily incapacitated for work through Re-vaccination, . . .	...	27 5 6	1 2 0	0 10 6	...	...	2 12 0	...	...
Printing, Billposting, &c.,	...	47 0 0	2 4 10	1 2 0	1 11 0	4 11 0	...	...	...
	86 6 6	1,416 4 7	620 9 7	541 7 10	162 13 3	93 4 1	546 15 8	115 8 7	130 4 5

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH, 25th May, 1901.

No. 34.—MODEL FORM ISSUED BY THE BOARD FOR REPORTING CASES OF SMALLPOX IN ORDER TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY AND SAVE TROUBLE TO MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH. IT IS SUFFICIENT TO USE THE REFERENCE NUMBERS IN REPORTS, WHERE LOCAL AUTHORITIES DO NOT REPRINT THE FORM.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, March 1901.*

REPORT OF CASE OF SMALLPOX IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORDER OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Local Authority of the* _____ County of _____

_____ 190

1. Name _____ Age _____ Occupation _____
2. Address _____
3. Date of Notification _____ of Sickening _____
4. Householder _____ Occupation _____
5. Number of Inmates—Under Ten _____ Over Ten _____ Number of Rooms _____
6. Vaccinated or { Patient _____
Unvaccinated { Inmates _____
7. Probable source of Infection _____
8. Notes of Movements of Patient for a fortnight previous to sickening and up to date of discovery† _____
9. Has information been passed on to Medical Officers of Health of Local Authorities concerned? _____
10. Precautions—Vaccination and Re-vaccination? _____
Hospital? _____
House of Reception? _____
Disinfection, etc.? _____
11. Remarks _____

Medical Officer of Health.

*To the Secretary,
Local Government Board,
Edinburgh.*

* Insert Burgh of _____ or District of _____ as the case may be.

† All local references must be as specific as possible, giving names of persons, occupations, addresses, etc., so that the information may be followed up.

No. 35.—REPORT BY SUPERINTENDENT OF CENTRAL VACCINE INSTITUTION FOR SCOTLAND FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1901.

*LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
Edinburgh, 15th January 1902.*

Sir,—I have the honour to submit to the Board the following report on the work of the Central Vaccine Institution for Scotland for the year ending 31st December, 1901, along with a short history of the Institution from the date of its establishment in 1867.

FIRST. DEATH OF DR. HUSBAND.

Dr. Husband, Superintendent of the Institution, died on the 20th of August, 1901. In accordance with the terms of my appointment as Medical Inspector, I took over the work of the Institution. By arrangement, Dr. Husband, junr., conducted the distribution of tubes from 20th August to 5th September, when he handed me the lymph tubes remaining in stock, a certain number of empty capillary tubes with packing cases, and the records of the Institution. Only on one occasion have I had the pleasure of meeting and talking with Dr. Husband, but I wish to add my personal testimony to the kindness, patience, and enthusiasm that, during a long life, won for him the golden opinions of his professional colleagues.

SECOND. HISTORY OF THE CENTRAL VACCINE INSTITUTION FOR SCOTLAND.

The Institution was established by the Board of Supervision in 1867. In the Board's report for that year occurs the following :—

"The Act 26 and 27 Vict., c. 108—i.e., the Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 1863—by which vaccination was made compulsory in Scotland, and failure to vaccinate penal, made no provision for the supply of vaccine lymph to the vaccinators who were to be appointed in all parishes. But a letter from the Secretary of State, dated the 15th August, 1866, informed us that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury were willing to sanction the establishment of a depot at Edinburgh, under the management of the Board of Supervision, for the supply of vaccine lymph for Scotland, and that they would submit an estimate for the cost thereof to Parliament in the next session.

"As the financial year commences on the first of April, that was ultimately fixed as the date from which the proposed arrangement should be put in operation. Accordingly, on the 28th March, we appointed Dr. Husband, whose services in connection with vaccination are so well known, to superintend and conduct, under the directions of the Board, the measures for the collection and redistribution of vaccine lymph for Scotland. On the 11th April we issued a circular and copy minute, intimating the establishment of the depot, explaining the arrangements made for the collection of the lymph, stating the remuneration which we were prepared to authorise per charge, and enclosing directions, prepared by Dr. Husband, for obtaining lymph from the vaccine pustules." (22nd Ann. Report, Board of Supervision, pages xxi-ii.)

Collectors of lymph were named for Aberdeen, Dumfries, Dundee, Glasgow, Greenock, Inverness. They collected lymph from their own cases or obtained it from reliable practitioners. Gradually a stock of lymph was accumulated, and the Institution began to re-distribute it according to the demands of the vaccinators. At that time there was no question of calf-lymph; the only lymph in general use, if not, indeed, the only lymph in existence, at least in large quantity, was human lymph. Dr. Husband prepared minute directions for its collection. He had previously suggested the capillary tube as the simplest means of collecting and preserving lymph. In a pamphlet of 45 pages, published in 1860—sixty-four years after the introduction of vaccination—he gave in detail "An Exposition of a Method of Preserving Vaccine Lymph Fluid and Active, with hints for the more efficient performance of Public Vaccination." This pamphlet had been published as the result of a visit of Mr. Ceely, of Aylesbury, a well-known experimenter in vaccination, whom Her Majesty's Privy Council had deputed "to proceed to Edinburgh for the purpose of inquiring into the mode of vaccination practised there, and more especially with reference to a particular method of preserving vaccine lymph in capillary glass tubes, to which the attention of the Council had been directed a short while before. The result of Mr. Ceely's inquiry was to satisfy him that his method was eminently adapted to its purpose; and his report has been followed by a circular from the Privy Council recommending its general adoption by public vaccinators throughout the kingdom." (Preface.)

This extremely happy adaptation of capillary tubes has more than justified the praises it evoked at the time. The method has spread all over the world; it is taught in the medical schools; the lymph tube is as much an accepted fact as the stethoscope or the clinical thermometer.

Thus, from the beginning, the Central Vaccine Institution benefited by the simplicity of the method of distribution. The Table given below shows how the demand increased from year to year. Probably the vaccinators of the outlying parishes, where births were few, found it simpler to send for lymph when they needed it than to collect it for themselves. By 6th June, 1867, Dr. Husband had "accumulated fully 1000 charges of reliable lymph"; by 7th August he had had only 102 applications, and had distributed only some 480 tubes. The supply had outrun the demand; but Dr. Husband "had no fear but that the lymph thus accumulated would be available for future use; for in properly sealed capillary tubes it is well ascertained to retain its virtue for many months, and hitherto (November 1st, 1867) the result has confirmed my expectations." For the year ended 5th August, 1868—the first clear year of the institution—1304 tubes were collected, and 1794 charged tubes distributed in response to 375 applications from vaccinators of parishes. A certain number of tubes were distributed at cost price to medical practitioners other than parochial vaccinators.

The report for 1869-70 contains an interesting fact as to the "keeping" quality of human lymph in warm climates. A supply of 50 tubes had been sent to India in October and December, 1869. The Superintendent-General of Vaccination in India reported that "on the 8th November last (1869) a packet of 13 tubes was received by post from the Central Vaccination Institution for Scotland, and all succeeded except two. On the 18th January 13 tubes were received, and they proved successful in all cases. . . . Two other packets were received from Scotland containing 25 tubes, and these all succeeded except three." "It is also stated that 'of 40 charges of dry lymph on points received from England, all failed,' an additional proof, if any were wanted, that it is labour lost to send lymph abroad in a dry state."

The Smallpox Pandemic of 1870-72 tested the resources of the Vaccine Institution.

The number of tubes distributed to Scotland in 1868-69	
was	1876
In 1869-70, when there was almost no smallpox,	1591
In 1870-71, when the epidemic was threatened, and had made some progress,	3217
In 1871-72, when it was at its height and the alarm was greatest,	6006

"The much larger proportion, probably two-thirds, of the 6006 tubes distributed last year (1871-72) was required for *re-vaccination*." (Report for 1871-72.)

In 1872-73 the demand fell to 2516 tubes, less being wanted for re-vaccination.

By the year 1874-75 the demand from parish vaccinators had become a fairly constant quantity. The demands from Public Health Local Authorities varied with the imminence and subsidence of smallpox. In 1876-77, when smallpox was prevalent in England and was threatening Scotland, some 362 tubes were distributed to Local Authorities. In 1877-78, when there was no smallpox, no lymph was sent to any Local Authority.

In a memorandum dated 23rd June, 1880, Dr. Husband handles the question of Calf-lymph *versus* Human-lymph.

The Board of Supervision were then endeavouring to arrange with the English Local Government Board for a "supply of vaccine lymph from the calf for the use of those vaccinators who may wish to use it." Dr. Husband had not found in Scotland any considerable demand for calf-lymph, and deprecated the dropping of human-lymph as uncalled for, either on account of any doubt as to its potency or danger, or by any proof as to the superior potency of calf-lymph.

The demand for calf-lymph, however, must have continued to grow. For in the Board's Report for 1880-81 there is a record of provisional arrangements for obtaining calf-lymph "from the Continent." The arrangements

of the English Local Government Board were not yet completed, but that Board suggested that "calf-lymph, with which local series of animal vaccinations could be quite satisfactorily commenced, may be obtained from either of the institutions at the Hague or at Utrecht." Dr. Husband was authorised "to take steps to provide, on a very limited scale and in the meantime only experimentally, a supply of calf-lymph for the use of those vaccinators in Scotland who might prefer it."

For the year ended 31st July, 1882, Dr. Husband had received only three applications for calf-lymph, which was supplied from the National Vaccine Establishment, Whitehall. Of three calf-vaccinations made by Dr. Husband, one had proved a failure, the two others had succeeded, and the lymph was found satisfactory.

In the year 1882-83, no application for calf-lymph was received, "nor inquiries respecting it."

In the Report for 1884-85 there is a hint of the difficulty of conducting vaccinations in widely extended and thickly populated parishes unless liberal supplies of preserved lymph are made available.

In his Report for 1890-91, Dr. Husband writes :—

"The sustained demand from year to year may be noted as affording evidence of unabated confidence on the part of vaccinators, and also of the community generally, in the Jennerian method of vaccinating from infant to infant either directly or mediately by means of preserved lymph, and as indicating that there is no likelihood at present of its being superseded by any other."

In his Report for 1892-93, he writes :—"I received five applications for calf-lymph." The applicants were referred to the National Vaccine Establishment, Whitehall.

In the year 1893-94 there were again five applications for calf-lymph.

In his Report for 1895-96, Dr. Husband enters with some minuteness into the question of arm-to-arm vaccination *versus* the "new method of vaccination with calf-lymph." It is scarcely correct, historically, to name vaccination by calf-lymph a "new method"; it was in fairly general use among the medical practitioners of Scotland at least five years earlier than 1895. One interesting fact, however, in favour of human-lymph Dr. Husband records :—Up to date he had distributed over 100,000 tubes, and, though he had uniformly asked to be informed as to results, he had never had brought to his notice "the occurrence or suspected occurrence of contagious disease of any kind following vaccination with the lymph sent." In the same report he suggests the establishment of public vaccine stations, the sudden variations in the demand sometimes exhausting the supply too suddenly to be replenished in a reasonable time.

In his Report for year 1896-97, Dr. Husband records that it was necessary "to obtain supplies from a public vaccinator in England in order to be able to meet sudden calls with prompt attention."

In his Report for year 1897-98, he writes :—"We may expect that if the institution were provided with calf-lymph for distribution there would be a demand for it," and he mentions the proposed arrangement with the English Local Government Board for a limited supply.

In the Report for 1898-99 the applications for calf-lymph increased to 42, and the number of calf-lymph tubes distributed to 692. These were tubes of "Glycerinated calf-lymph."

In the Board's Report for 1900 occurs the following :—

"The arrangement which we entered into about the middle of 1899 with Dr. Blaxall, Bacteriologist for Glycerinated Calf-lymph to the Local Government Board for England, by permission of that Board, for the regular supply of glycerinated calf-lymph for the use of parochial vaccinators in their official capacity has been increasingly taken advantage of"; 2183 tubes of glycerinated calf-lymph and 817 of ordinary infant lymph were distributed. "Many of these applications were made specifically for infant lymph, but owing to the growing difficulty of maintaining a supply of such it has been necessary to issue glycerinated calf-lymph instead to not a few of these applicants, not always to their satisfaction."

This brings me to the year 1901, for which the details are given below.

THIRD. PRESENT METHOD OF CONDUCTING THE INSTITUTION.

(1) *Supply of Lymph.*—The demand is mainly for glycerinated calf-lymph. From the more outlying districts there is an occasional request for human lymph. The calf-lymph is supplied to the institution under the arrangement with Dr. Blaxall, Government Lymph Laboratories, Chelsea Bridge. The human lymph—of which a small quantity is always kept—is supplied by Dr. Cadell, New Town Dispensary, Edinburgh.

(2) *Register of Receipts.*—The tubes received are registered in the "Register of Receipts." In this Register are entered (a) the date of order, (b) the amount received, (c) the date of receipt, (d) the distinctive mark of the consignment, (e) the issues, including the number of tubes and the reference number of the applicant. Every tube issued can thus be identified, and, if necessary, followed up.

(3) *Register of Issues.*—In this Register are entered (a) the name of applicant, (b) his address, (c) his official district, (d) date of receipt of application, (e) date of issue of tubes, (f) number of tubes issued, calf or human, (g) number of vaccinations performed, (h) other references.

(4) *Information Circulars.*—In order to prevent the undue keeping of old lymph and to secure that it is not subjected to conditions incompatible with the retention of its potency, the following printed slip is issued with every parcel :—

"These tubes must be kept in the dark and in a cool place.

N.B.—Only such a number of tubes of glycerinated calf-lymph should be applied for as is required for use at the time."

To prevent misunderstanding, the following is also issued with every parcel :—

1. The Central Vaccine Institution for Scotland exists for the purpose of supplying vaccine lymph to parochial vaccinators for use in terms of the Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 1863.
2. The institution cannot, except in special circumstances, supply lymph to private practitioners for use among their private patients.
3. All applications for lymph should be addressed to

Dr. W. Leslie Mackenzie,
Central Vaccine Institution,
Local Government Board,
Edinburgh.

(5) *Return Information Schedules.*—In the ensuing year I expect to procure a greater amount of systematic information regarding the employment of the lymph and its actual effects on the patient.

FOURTH. STATISTICAL.

In the subjoined Tables I give a statistical record of the work done by the Institution since its establishment in 1867.

TABLE I.

Showing, for Scotland, number of Lymph Tubes distributed in each year from 1867 to 1901.

Year ended 31st July.	Distributed in Scotland.				Totals.	
	To Officials.		To other Medical Men.			
	Human.	Calf.	Human.	Calf.	Human.	Calf.
1868	1,794	—	179	—	1,973	—
1869	1,492	—	184	—	1,676	—
1870	1,336	—	215	—	1,551	—
1871	2,452	—	765	—	3,217	—
1872	3,414	—	2,592	—	6,006	—
			(Epidemic)			
1873	1,941	—	575	—	2,516	—
1874	3,005	—	334	—	3,339	—
1875	2,376	—	396	—	2,772	—
1876	2,718	—	287	—	3,005	—
1877	2,901	—	517	—	3,418	—
1878	2,520	—	476	—	2,996	—
1879	2,488	—	224	—	2,712	—
1880	2,552	—	324	—	2,876	—
1881	2,810	—	394	—	3,204	—
1882	2,531	3 app'ns.	234	—	2,765	3 app'ns.
1883	2,427	—	309	—	2,736	—
1884	2,711	—	392	—	3,103	—
1885	3,195	—	380	—	3,575	—
1886	3,090	—	391	—	3,481	—
1887	2,634	—	347	—	2,981	—
1888	3,149	—	409	—	3,558	—
1889	3,002	—	—	—	3,002	—
1890	2,729	—	491	—	3,220	—
1891	2,869	—	365	—	3,234	—
1892	2,951	—	347	—	3,298	—
1893	3,823	5 app'ns.	—	—	3,823	5 app'ns.
1894	2,939	5 „	284	—	3,223	5 „
1895	2,982	—	—	—	2,982	—
1896	3,070	—	—	—	3,070	—
1897	2,830	—	—	—	2,830	—
1898	2,591	6 app'ns.	—	—	2,591	6 app'ns.
1899	2,012	692 tubes	—	—	2,012	692 tubes.
1900	817	2,183 „	—	—	817	2,183 „
1900	236	737 „	—	—	236	737 „
(1st Aug.- 31st Dec.)						
1901	480	2,674 „	—	—	480	2,674 „
(1st Jan.- 31st Dec.)						
Totals,	86,867	6,286 ?	11,411	—	98,278	6,286 ?

Note.—In some cases only the “applications” for Calf Lymph are recorded, consequently, the number of calf-lymph tubes is only approximately correct.

[TABLE.

TABLE II.
Showing number of Lymph Tubes distributed in England and abroad in each from 1867 to 1875.

Year ended 31st July.	Number of Tubes Distributed.	
	Human.	Calf.
1868	630	—
1869	782	—
1870	908	—
1871	1,880	—
1872	1,391	—
1873	364	—
1874	209	—
1875	21	—
Total,	6,185	—

Note.—In earlier years, Dr. Husband distributed lymph to medical practitioners in England, India, and elsewhere. Of such distribution there is no separate record after 1875, and it is uncertain whether it was continued.

TABLE III.
Showing the Parishes that applied for Lymph during 1901, with the number of Tubes supplied to each.

County.	Parish.	Number of Tubes.		Totals.	
		Calf.	Human.	Calf.	Human.
ABERDEEN, . . .	Old Deer, . . .	5	—	30	3
	Monquhitter, . . .	25	3		
ARGYLL, . . .	Ardchattan and Muck-			447	84
	airn, . . .	35	—		
	Ardnamurchan, . . .	27	16		
	Campbeltown, . . .	4	4		
	Coll, . . .	7	—		
	Colonsay, . . .	6	—		
	Inveraray, . . .	33	—		
	Jura, . . .	24	2		
	Killarrow, . . .	136	47		
	Kilcalmonell, . . .	—	4		
	Kilchoman, . . .	12	—		
	Kilfinichen, . . .	32	7		
	Killeen, . . .	18	—		
	Knapdale, South, . . .	39	4		
	Lismore, . . .	64	—		
	Morven, . . .	10	—		
AYR, . . .	Ardrossan, . . .	15	—	90	17
	Ballantrae, . . .	16	7		
	Dailly, . . .	50	10		
	Girvan, . . .	3	—		
	Kilmarnock, . . .	6	—		

TABLE III.—continued.

County.	Parish.	Number of Tubes.		Totals.	
		Calf.	Human.	Calf.	Human.
BUTE, . . .	Kilbride, . . .	—	2	—	2
CAITHNESS, . .	Canisbay, . . .	29	—	45	19
	Halkirk, . . .	9	8		
	Thurso, . . .	7	11		
CLACKMANNAN, .	Alloa, . . .	35	—	35	—
DUMBARTON, .	Cardross, . . .	21	14	28	24
	Row, . . .	7	10		
DUMFRIES, . .	Annan, . . .	16	—	59	—
	Kirkpatrick-Fleming, . . .	27	—		
	Lochmaben, . . .	6	—		
	Middlebie, . . .	10	—		
EDINBURGH, .	Edinburgh, . . .	11	—	31	—
	Leith, . . .	20	—		
ELGIN, . . .	Cromdale, . . .	7	2	86	7
	Duffus, . . .	5	5		
	Forres, . . .	74	—		
FIFE, . . .	Ceres, . . .	22	—	64	13
	Dunfermline, . . .	10	3		
	Leuchars, . . .	8	10		
	Pittenweem, . . .	24	—		
FORFAR, . . .	Dundee, . . .	227	—	276	4
	Kirkden, . . .	49	4		
INVERNESS, . .	Barra, . . .	24	22	474	62
	Boleskine, . . .	11	—		
	Bracadale, . . .	15	—		
	Duirnish, . . .	79	—		
	Duthil, . . .	14	—		
	Harris, . . .	60	20		
	Inverness, . . .	16	—		
	Kilmallie, . . .	4	13		
	Kirkhill, . . .	6	4		
	Portree, . . .	61	—		
	Small Isles, . . .	7	—		
	Strath, . . .	20	—		
	North Uist, . . .	67	—		
	South Uist, . . .	90	3		
KIRKCUDBRIGHT, .	Kirkcudbright, . . .	20	5	26	5
	Troqueer, . . .	6	—		

TABLE III.—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Number of Tubes.		Totals.	
		Calf.	Human.	Calf.	Human.
LANARK, . . .	Douglas, . . .	—	8		
	Glasgow, . . .	6	—		
	Hamilton, . . .	12	—		
	Stonehouse, . . .	—	4	18	12
LINLITHGOW, . . .	Bo'ness, . . .	5	—	5	—
NAIRN, . . .	Ardclach, . . .	17	—	17	—
ORKNEY, . . .	Birsay, . . .	29	3		
	Cross and Burness, . . .	6	6		
	Evie, . . .	14	3		
	Kirkwall, . . .	23	36		
	Stromness, . . .	16	—	88	48
PERTH, . . .	Callander, . . .	13	—		
	Dull, . . .	14	6	27	6
RENFREW, . . .	Greenock, . . .	173	7	173	7
ROSS & CROMARTY, . . .	Applecross, . . .	32	—		
	Avoch, . . .	3	—		
	Cromarty, . . .	61	—		
	Gairloch, . . .	60	54		
	Glenshiel, . . .	37	36		
	Rosemarkie, . . .	4	—		
	Stornoway, . . .	84	—		
	Tain, . . .	—	5	281	95
ROXBURGH, . . .	Castleton, . . .	29	—	29	—
STIRLING, . . .	Logie, . . .	3	—		
	Stirling, . . .	15	—	18	—
SUTHERLAND, . . .	Eddrachillis, . . .	6	25		
	Farr, . . .	6	—		
	Kildonan, . . .	12	—	24	25
WIGTOWN, . . .	New Luce, . . .	25	—		
	Stranraer, . . .	22	—	47	—
ZETLAND, . . .	Unst, . . .	6	6		
	Walls, . . .	20	22		
	? . . .	6	—	32	28
			Total,	2,450	461
	Other Parishes, Institutions, or Medical Officers, . . .	224	19	224	19
	Grand Total, . . .			2,674	480

FIFTH. CONCLUSION.

The figures have been compiled from Dr. Husband's Reports. Owing to his method of recording receipts and issues, the numbers are in some cases only approximate; but I considered it advisable to give such facts as were available.—I am, your obedient servant,

W. LESLIE MACKENZIE, M.A., M.D.,
Supt. Cent. Vacc. Inst.

NO. 36.—COPY OF AN ORDER BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD UNDER SECTION 106 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOTLAND) ACT 1897.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF DUMBARTONSHIRE.

TEMPLE AND NETHERTON DRAINAGE.

ORDER BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.

Whereas in terms of Section 104 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 the Eastern District Committee of the County Council of the County of Dumbarton, being the Local Authority within the said District under the said Act, gave due notice of their intention in connection with Temple and Netherston Special Drainage District to construct an Outfall Sewer from the said special district to the river Clyde, which sewer is partly within and partly without the District of the Local Authority;

And whereas as empowered by Section 105 of the said Act objections to the scheme were lodged on behalf of the Upper District Committee of the County Council of Renfrewshire, and on behalf of certain proprietors and feuars affected by the intended work; viz.:—Mr A. A. Spiers of Elderslie, Mr. Gordon Oswald of Scotstoun, Mrs. Parker Smith of Jordanhill, Mr. John Shearer, Shipbuilder and Engineer, Glasgow;

And whereas in terms of Section 106 of the said Act the Eastern District Committee of the County of Dumbarton aforesaid applied to us to cause enquiry to be made into the propriety of the intended work and into the objections thereto;

And whereas we, in pursuance of our powers, appointed Mr W. Allan Carter, M. Inst. C.E., and Mr Robert B. Barclay, Inspecting Officer of the Board, as Inspectors under the aforesaid Section to make enquiry on the spot and to report to us;

And whereas due enquiry was made by the aforesaid Commissioners as "Inspectors," and a Joint Report submitted to us;

Now, therefore, we, the Local Government Board for Scotland, in pursuance of our powers under the aforesaid Section 106 by this our Order, sanction and allow the intended works as shown in the "General Plan" signed as relative hereto, subject to the modifications hereinafter mentioned, viz.:—

(1). That the size of that portion of the sewer, from the point at the letter C in blue in the "General Plan" between the Glasgow Main Sewer and the Clyde be at least 18 inches in diameter in place of 15 inches as proposed; and

(2). That on the completion of the Glasgow intercepting sewer and purification works, the sewage from Temple and Netherston shall cease to be discharged into the Clyde and shall be discharged into the Glasgow Sewer. Or failing arrangements being made with the Glasgow Authorities within six months from the opening of the said purification works, that the Eastern District Committee of the County Council of Dumbarton will construct independent purification works for the Temple and Netherston sewage.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board for Scotland, this sixteenth day of April, One thousand nine hundred and one years.

(L.S.)

(Sgd.) G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

(Sgd.) MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Vice-President.

NO. 37.—CIRCULAR AS TO THE CO-OPERATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND SCHOOL BOARDS IN THE DISCHARGE OF THEIR RESPECTIVE DUTIES.

CO-OPERATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND SCHOOL BOARDS.

*Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 10th October 1901.*

Sir,—The Local Government Board desire to direct the attention of Local Authorities to the mutual advantages of co-operation with the School Boards in their districts in the discharge of their respective duties.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the national importance of the health of children, on the influence thereon of the physical conditions existing at home and at school, on the relations of both to education, and the consequent practical utility of sympathy and active friendliness between Local Authorities and School Boards. It need scarcely be added that approaches by either body to the other regarding these subjects of common interest ought to be made without censoriousness and received in a friendly spirit.

Through Section 57 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, relative to infectious diseases and school attendance, and Article 30 of the Education Code regarding closure of schools or exclusion of scholars on the notice of the Local Authority, a certain amount of administrative co-operation is required and recognised. The Board are aware that between many Local Authorities and School Boards and their respective officials there already exists a carefully organised system of co-operation for the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases through the agency of schools, which experience has shown to have great utility both in the control of epidemics and the promotion of education. The Board are satisfied that without such co-operation it is impossible to deal effectively with the infectious diseases of children.

By the definition of "house" in the Act, all the statutory obligations of the owners of dwelling-houses are laid upon School Boards as regards school premises. There are also provisions specifically applicable to "schoolhouses" in Sections 16 (8) and 29. In the great majority of cases the primary structure of such premises is unexceptionable, and calls for no interference on the part of the Local Authority, but in maintaining the structure, especially in the prompt detection of defects in drains and plumber work, disrepair or irregularity in the cleansing of conveniences, &c., School Boards require the assistance of Local Authorities. This ought to be freely rendered by the exercise of regular supervision over schools.

Those points of administrative contact between Local Authorities and School Boards are plainly indicated by statute. Other opportunities of co-operation ought to be sought in pursuance of a settled policy of helpfulness.

The Board are informed that School Boards sometimes have difficulty in dealing with children who present themselves at school in a state of uncleanness so gross that they cannot be allowed to mingle with other children. In cases where this is associated with "a filthy or unwholesome condition" of the home and its contents, the Local Authority should, on receiving information to that effect, consider as to the exercise of their powers under Section 40 of the Public Health Act, 1897. In burghs the provisions of Sections 118 and 119 of the Burgh Police Act will also be available. It ought to be remembered that such conditions as defective water supply, darkness and want of ventilation, disrepair of floors, walls, &c., want of proper w.-c. accommodation, encourage personal and domestic uncleanness.

In this connection the Board direct attention also to the Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897. That Act provides—

- "1. On and after the passing of this Act any Local Authority shall
 - "have the power, when in their discretion they shall see fit, to
 - "permit any person who shall apply to the said authority, on the
 - "ground that he is infested with vermin, to have the use, free of
 - "charge, of the apparatus (if any) which the authority possess for
 - "cleansing the person and his clothing from vermin. The use of
 - "such apparatus shall not be considered to be parochial relief, or
 - "charitable allowance to the person using the same, or to the

- "parent of such person, and no person or parent shall by reason thereof be deprived of any right or privilege or be subject to any disqualification or disability.
- "Local authorities may expend any reasonable sum on buildings, appliances, and attendants that may be required for the carrying out of this Act, and any expenses for these purposes may be defrayed out of any rate or fund applicable by the authority for general sanitary purposes or for the relief of the poor.
- "3. In the application of this Act to Scotland, "Local Authority" means and includes any Local Authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, and any Acts amending that Act; but the Local Authority shall not erect buildings for the purposes of Section 1 hereof, except with the sanction of the Local Government Board for Scotland."

Local Authorities should, on the application of any School Board, be prepared to consider how far they can exercise their powers under this Act and afford facilities for cleansing the persons and clothing of children. If any Local Authority should resolve to erect buildings for the purpose, the Board will be ready to give the sanction required by Section 3, unless strong reasons exist for refusing.

I am further to remind Local Authorities that, in the execution of their duties under the Education Act, the officers of School Boards are frequently led into houses and localities which stand in need of sanitary supervision. In the course of their domiciliary visits they cannot fail to observe various "nuisances" and insanitary conditions.

The Board are aware that in certain of the large burghs the systematic communication to the Local Authority by the School Board of the observations thus made by their officers has been encouraged and has proved of signal service to the Local Authority in the execution of their duties. The Board highly approve of all such understandings and recommend them for the adoption of Local Authorities generally.

I am to express the confident anticipation of the Board that Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors will cordially welcome the assistance which the officials of School Boards may in this way render, and will generally aid their Local Authority in acting upon the lines of this Circular.

Three copies of this Circular are sent, together with three copies of a Circular addressed by the Scotch Education Department to School Boards, and I am to request you to submit these Circulars to an early meeting of the Local Authority and to hand copies to the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector for their information.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,

Secretary.

The Clerk to the Local Authority.

NO 38.—CIRCULAR TO SCHOOL BOARDS ISSUED BY THE SCOTCH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT AND REFERRED TO IN NO. 37.

*Scotch Education Department,
Dover House,
Whitehall, London, S.W., 10th October, 1901.*

Sir,—My Lords have had under special consideration the difficulties presented to School Boards in enforcing the attendance at school of neglected children. The more ordinary aspects of this question need not be referred to, where the question is simply one of truancy, due to absence of home control, vagrancy, and general wildness. It is sufficient here to suggest that, in dealing with these cases, School Boards should avail themselves, more freely than is usually the case, of the assistance that may be obtained by co-operation with the Police Authorities, which will be specially useful to them in obtaining knowledge of and securing the attendance at school of children belonging to the migratory classes, who may otherwise escape the usual School Board Census.

But it is to a special class of children that my Lords wish now to direct attention, viz., of those who, either by disease, uncleanness, want of clothing, or other results of neglect and unwholesome conditions, are rendered unfit to sit in school with other scholars. Such children, it is to be feared, are too often allowed to remain away from school for long periods, and even to grow up without the benefit of any education at all, with consequences not only harmful to the children themselves, but dangerous to society.

While recognising that the physical condition of such children, and the dangers to other children arising therefrom, may be "reasonable ground" for refusing admission to them in terms of Article 17 (a) of the Code, my Lords must hold that School Boards are none the less responsible for their obtaining education; and that it is, therefore, the Board's duty to use every means in their power whereby their condition may be sufficiently improved for them to attend school. In this they feel sure that they will have the full agreement of School Boards. Some doubt may, however, be felt as to a Board's power to cope with this difficulty, and it is their Lordships' present object to point out some of the resources available for the purpose.

The most important of these is, doubtless, the individual effort of School Managers themselves, who by personal influence can effect much that lies beyond the reach of a corporate body. On the other hand, in order to be really effective, such effort should be employed, not in a desultory manner, but as a supplement to a systematic plan of action on the part of the School Board, acting both by themselves and in co-operation with other bodies. It is to the importance of such co-operation that my Lords desire to call special attention.

Mention has been made of the assistance that may be, and, in certain cases, has been obtained by School Boards from the Police Authorities in dealing with cases of truancy. Similarly, in dealing with the class of children who are rendered unfit to attend school by conditions due to filthy and unsanitary homes, is of immense importance that the School Board should act in concert with the Local Sanitary Authority. I am to refer the Board to the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, generally, and especially to Section 40 of that Act. It is evident that much might be done by systematically reporting to the Local Authority cases to be dealt with by them under this Act. In Burghs a similar use may be made of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, Sections 118 and 119. Attention is also called to the Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897. Instances already exist proving the extent to which officers of the School Board and of the Local Authority can render each other mutual assistance, and my Lords have little doubt that any School Board will obtain from the Local Authority all the aid which they ask for, if they bring themselves or their Attendance Committee into systematic relations with them.

By acting on these lines School Boards may be able largely to reduce the number of children of the class now under consideration. But there will remain cases which are beyond the scope of such action, especially those of confirmed disease. Many of such diseases are of a more or less infectious nature, and, in any case, they are most repugnant to other children. The risk of infection, however, is almost entirely removed and the repugnance is mitigated, if the sores or affected parts are properly dressed. My Lords are advised that it is beyond the power of the Board to provide medical treatment out of the school fund; but a substitute for paid service may, perhaps, be found in philanthropic agencies having medical aid within their scope, and it has been suggested that every school in which such cases occur with any frequency might be associated with some society of this kind. Either in this way, or by other means which may suggest themselves, the Board should endeavour to secure that every such case is either properly attended to by the parents themselves or that, where the parents or guardians are from whatever cause incapable of giving proper attention, they should be put in the way of obtaining the necessary assistance.

The form in which the question under consideration occurs will naturally differ widely according to the character of the school district, as will also the means at hand for dealing with it. But in all cases it is hoped that the School Board will recognise the duty to deal with it, which is implied in their duties under the compulsory clauses of the Education Acts, and will seriously consider in what direction their present practice in the matter may be extended.

It has been thought expedient to enclose, for the information of your Board, a copy of a Circular, relating mainly to the same subject, which is being issued by the Local Government Board to Local Sanitary Authorities.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

H. CRAIK.

To the Clerk of the School Board.

NO. 39.—CIRCULAR ENCLOSING COPY OF ORDER OF COUNCIL DECLARING CARBOLIC ACID A POISON.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
EDINBURGH, 2nd December, 1901.

ORDER OF COUNCIL DECLARING CARBOLIC ACID A POISON.

Sir,—I am directed by the Local Government Board to enclose a copy of an Order, dated the 26th July, 1900, made by the Privy Council, approving a Resolution passed by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain that liquid preparations of Carbolic Acid and its homologues containing more than three per cent. of those substances should, except in certain cases connected with agriculture and horticulture, be deemed poisons within the meaning of the Pharmacy Act, 1868, and the Second Part of Schedule A to that Act.

The Board have reason to believe that, in a very large number of cases where Local Authorities disinfect or procure the disinfection of premises and things which have been exposed to infection, the disinfectant employed is Carbolic Acid. They desire to take this opportunity, therefore, of pointing out that whenever the disinfectant employed is Carbolic Acid, or any other poison within the meaning of the Pharmacy Act, 1868, only bottles similar to those prescribed by the Regulations adopted by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and approved by an Order of the Lords of the Council, dated the 31st January, 1899, should be used to contain it. A copy of the last-mentioned Order is also enclosed.

It is obvious that the same precautions as are enforceable when Carbolic Acid is sold, should be carried out when it is gratuitously distributed by Local Authorities. Poisonous disinfectants should be distributed with caution and should be applied under the supervision or direction of the officials of the Local Authority. The Board desire further to point out that there are other disinfectants equal to Carbolic Acid in efficiency and superior in safety, and it is for the consideration of the Local Authority and their Medical Officer of Health whether it would not be advisable to use one or other of these in preference.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

The Clerk to the Local Authority.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 26th day of July, 1900.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

Present:

Lord President,
Secretary Sir M. W. Ridley,
Sir John Gorst.

Whereas by "The Pharmacy Act, 1868," section 2, it is enacted that the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain may from time to time, by Resolution, declare that any Article in such Resolution named

ought to be deemed a poison within the meaning of that Act; and thereupon the said Society shall submit the same for the approval of the Privy Council, and that, if such approval shall be given, then such Resolution and approval shall be advertised in the London Gazette, and on the expiration of one month from such advertisement the Article named in such Resolution shall be deemed to be a poison within the meaning of that Act:

And whereas the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain did on the fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred, resolve and declare, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, that liquid preparations of Carbolic Acid and its homologues containing more than three per cent. of those substances, except any preparation prepared for use as a sheep-wash or for any other purpose in connection with agriculture or horticulture, and contained in a closed vessel, distinctly labelled with the word "Poisonous," the name and address of the seller, and a notice of the agricultural or horticultural purpose for which the preparation has been prepared, ought to be deemed poisons within the meaning of the Pharmacy Act, 1868, and ought to be deemed poisons in the second part of the Schedule A of the said Pharmacy Act, 1868:

And whereas the said Society have submitted the said Resolution for the approval of the Privy Council, and the Lords of the Privy Council are of opinion that the said Resolution should be approved:

Now, therefore, their Lordships are hereby pleased to signify their approval of the said Resolution.

A. W. FITZROY.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 31st day of January, 1899.

By a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

Present:

Lord President,
Marquess of Lansdowne,
Sir John Gorst.

Whereas by Section 1 of "The Pharmacy Act, 1868," it is enacted that it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or keep open shop for retailing, dispensing, or compounding Poisons, or to assume or use the title "Chemist and Druggist," or Chemist or Druggist, or Pharmacist, or Dispensing Chemist or Druggist, in any part of Great Britain, unless such person shall be a Pharmaceutical Chemist or a Chemist and Druggist within the meaning of that Act, and be registered under that Act, and conform to such Regulations as to the keeping, dispensing, and selling of such Poisons as may from time to time be prescribed by the Pharmaceutical Society with the consent of the Privy Council:

And whereas the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain did on the 11th day of January, 1899, adopt the following Regulations for the keeping, dispensing, and selling of Poisons within the meaning of "The Pharmacy Act, 1868," in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 1 of that Act:—

- "1. That in the keeping of poison, each bottle, vessel, box, or package containing a poison be labelled with the name of the article, and also with some distinctive mark indicating that it contains poison.
- "2. Also that in the keeping of poisons, each poison be kept on one or other of the following systems, viz.:—
 - "(a) In a bottle or vessel tied over, capped, locked or otherwise secured in a manner different from that in which bottles or vessels containing ordinary articles are secured in the same warehouse, shop or dispensary; or

"(b) In a bottle or vessel rendered distinguishable by touch from the bottles or vessels in which ordinary articles are kept in the same warehouse, shop, or dispensary; or

"(c) In a bottle, vessel, box, or package kept in a room or cupboard set apart for dangerous articles.

"3. That in the dispensing and selling of poisons, all liniments, embrocations, and lotions containing poison be sent out in bottles rendered distinguishable by touch from ordinary medicine bottles, and that there also be affixed to each such bottle (in addition to the name of the article, and to any particular instructions for its use) a label giving notice that the contents of the bottle are not to be taken internally."

And whereas the said Society has submitted the said Regulations for the consent of the Privy Council:

Now, therefore, the Lords of the Council are hereby pleased to signify their consent to the said Regulations.

A. W. FITZROY.

NO. 40.—CIRCULAR AS TO THE TRANSMISSION OF SAMPLES TO ANALYSTS UNDER SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
Edinburgh, 13th December 1901.

Sir,—It appears from information received by the Board that it is the practice of some sampling officers to transmit samples to the Analyst for analysis under the Food and Drugs Acts without furnishing any information as to the circumstances under which the samples were taken, and in some instances, indeed, it seems even to be customary to refuse to inform the Analyst of the name under which the article was purchased or offered for sale.

The result is that, in some cases, it is impossible for the Analyst to grant a proper certificate showing whether, in his opinion, the sample is genuine or adulterated. Quarterly reports have been received by the Board in which articles sold as a mixture (*e.g.* coffee and chicory) have been reported adulterated *because they were a mixture*—the Analyst having been kept in ignorance that the articles were sold as a mixture, and having dealt with them on the understanding that they were "pure."

In the interests of sound and efficient administration, and in order to avoid the risk of fruitless prosecutions being undertaken under misapprehension, it is essential that the Local Authorities, their Analysts, and Sampling Officers should work together harmoniously. In the view of the Board, all the aid possible ought to be given by Local Authorities and the Sampling Officers to the Analysts in their important and delicate work. They accordingly suggest that Local Authorities should instruct their Sampling Officers:—

(1) To confine themselves to articles *sold or offered for sale* when taking samples for the purpose of analysis, and

(2) When transmitting samples, to make known to the Analyst all marks, statements, or declarations on labels, packages, tins, bottles, or wrapping paper, and also any statement made by the vendor at the time of sale bearing on the quality of the article.

I have to request that you will submit this communication to the Local Authority at their first meeting.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

The Clerk to the Local Authority.

NO. 41.—CIRCULAR ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN GREAT BRITAIN FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875 TO 1899.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
4 WHITEHALL PLACE,
LONDON, S. W., 28th December, 1901.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1899
(62 and 63 Vict., c. 51).

Sir,—I am directed by the Board of Agriculture to bring under the notice of your Local Authority the following observations with reference to the Regulations relating to the Sale of Milk in Great Britain, which, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon the Board by Section 4 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, were made by the Board on the 5th August, and came into operation on the 1st September, 1901.

The Regulations were as follows :—

MILK.

1. Where a sample of milk (not being milk sold as skimmed, or separated, or condensed, milk) contains less than 3 per cent. of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine, by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-fat, or the addition thereto of water.

2. Where a sample of milk (not being milk sold as skimmed, or separated, or condensed, milk) contains less than 8·5 per cent. of milk-solids other than milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine, by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-solids other than milk-fat, or the addition thereto of water.

SKIMMED OR SEPARATED MILK.

3. Where a sample of skimmed or separated milk (not being condensed milk) contains less than 9 per cent. of milk-solids, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine, by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk solids other than milk-fat, or the addition thereto of water.

In the Regulations the limits below which a presumption is raised that the milk is not genuine were necessarily fixed at figures lower than those which are usually afforded by genuine milk, in which the proportion of milk-fat and non-fatty solids very frequently exceeds the percentages specified above. It is therefore important that Local Authorities should keep steadily in view the possibility of the artificial reduction of the quality of natural milk to the official limits by the abstraction of cream, or the addition of separated milk, or of water, and arrangements should be made for the taking of samples and the submission of the same for analysis whenever the existence of malpractices of the kind is suspected. In this connection, it may be observed that the evidence given before the Milk Regulations Committee (Cd. 491), tended to show that the practice of fraudulently mixing separated milk with new milk has become increasingly prevalent, particularly in some of the larger towns.

Although the quality of genuine milk offered for sale will usually be well above the official limits of milk fat and non-fatty solids, there may occasionally, and especially in certain seasons of the year, be cases in which a sample of genuine milk may fall below those limits. To meet cases of this kind it is suggested that in the absence of any special circumstances indicating that the case is a fraudulent one, the Local Authority might, in the first instance, call

the vendor's attention to the analyst's report, and ask him whether he desires to offer any explanation, and if the explanation is one they are able to accept, they might, in the exercise of their discretion, refrain from the institution of proceedings or withdraw any summons which, in order to prevent the failure of proceedings, by reason of the time-limit imposed by the Act, it may have been necessary to take out. But it may be desirable that further samples of milk should be taken in such cases, in order that a satisfactory conclusion as to the character of the milk supplied may be arrived at.

CREAM.

The Milk Regulations Committee reported that the evidence submitted to them went to show that it was a common practice to add gelatin to cream for the purpose of giving it a fictitious appearance of richness or thickness. Local Authorities are urged to take steps to ascertain whether this form of adulteration is practised within their districts, and if a public analyst reports the presence of gelatin or other similar substance in a sample of cream, the Local Authority concerned should consider whether the case is one in which proceedings might not with advantage be instituted under Section 6 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

COLLECTION AND RETENTION OF SAMPLES.

It is desirable that, so far as may be found practicable, there should be uniformity of procedure in collecting and retaining samples of milk procured under the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and the following recommendations have been drawn up for the guidance of the local officials employed in this work :—

(1) The quantity to be purchased should not be less than one pint, except that it may be expedient to purchase only half-a-pint, in cases where there is reason to believe that the object of the purchase would be defeated if a greater quantity were demanded.

(2) The division of the sample under Section 14 of the Act of 1875, as amended by Section 13 of the Act of 1899, should be made as equally as possible, so that the portion reserved by the purchaser may be not less than one third of the whole.

(3) The bottle used for each divided part should have a narrow neck, and be of such capacity that the milk may nearly or quite fill it. The shape of bottle known as "Winchester" is strongly recommended, but in any case the bottles should have rounded sides in order to give security to the sample during transit by post or otherwise.

(4) Corks only should be used and these should always be new and sound, and fitting so tightly as to secure the contents without any aid from the wax which is subsequently used for sealing the sample. It is most desirable that the sealing should be carried out in such a way as to prevent any attempt to remove the cork. It is therefore recommended that the cork should be slit down to one-fourth of its length and the string drawn through and securely fastened round the neck, the ends being afterwards carried to the top of the cork and sealed thereon.

(5) Special attention should be given that the reserved portion of milk be kept in as equable and cool a temperature as possible, pending its production in Court in instances where proceedings are taken; and, if directed by the Justices to be referred to the Government Laboratory, it should be carefully packed so as to secure its safe transmission.

The Board would be obliged if you would take steps to bring this Circular under the notice of your Local Authority, and they will be glad to forward you additional copies for distribution amongst the members of your Local Authority and the officers concerned, upon being informed of the number you require.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

NO. 42.—CIRCULAR TO COUNTY COUNCILS AS TO COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS ENGAGING IN PRIVATE AND CONSULTING PRACTICE, ISSUED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SANITARY OFFICERS' GRANT.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
EDINBURGH, 26th December, 1901.

SANITARY OFFICERS' GRANT.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit for the information of the County Council the appended copy of a letter from the Acting Under-Secretary for Scotland, dated 9th December, 1901, informing the Board that the Secretary for Scotland has determined to lay down new conditions of participation in the Grant of £15,000 under the Local Taxation Customs and Excise Act, 1890, towards the cost of Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.

I am directed to call the attention of the County Council to the terms of that letter and to intimate that in accordance therewith :—

1. Where after this date the County Council shall appoint a Medical Officer with permission to engage in *general* private practice, no share of the Grant will be allowed ; and

2. In any future case of a County Medical Officer being permitted to engage in *consulting* practice, no share of the Grant will be allowed unless the Secretary for Scotland is satisfied that the circumstances are exceptional and justify the relaxation of the general rule.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,
Secretary.

To the County Clerk.

(Copy.)

SCOTTISH OFFICE, WHITEHALL, S.W.,
9th December, 1901.

Sir,—Adverting to the letter of the 13th May, 1893, addressed to the late Board of Supervision from this office, under which the practice of the Local Government Board in regard to the appointment of County Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors is at present guided, I am directed by the Secretary for Scotland to acquaint you, for the information of the Board, that he considers that the time has arrived for the issue by the Board of a fresh Circular prescribing the conditions under which a County Council will in future be entitled to obtain a share of the £15,000 contributed under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, towards the cost of Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.

Lord Balfour has, as you are aware, always held the view, and, after the experience of the past seven years, is now fully convinced, that, in the best interests of sanitary administration, County Medical Officers should not be allowed to engage in *general* private practice, so that they may be enabled to devote their entire energies to the special and important public duties which they undertake to perform.

His Lordship has accordingly determined to lay down, as a necessary condition of participation in the Grant, that the County Medical Officers shall be expressly prohibited from engaging in *general* private practice.

The Board should point out to the County Councils that in the event of their being unable to procure the services of an efficient Medical Officer at a reasonable salary, without permission to engage in *general* private practice, they should consider whether it would not be mutually advantageous to combine with an adjoining County, or Counties, for the purpose.

The Secretary for Scotland does not, however, hold so strong an opinion in regard to Medical Officers being permitted to take *consulting* practice, as distinguished from *general* private practice, and he does not therefore propose to withhold the Grant in the case of Medical Officers engaging in *consulting* practice with the statutory consent of the County Council ; but in such cases it must also be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary for Scotland that the circumstances are exceptional and really justify this relaxation.

The principles thus laid down will in no way affect existing Medical Officers whose appointments have been already confirmed, unless it is proposed to alter the conditions of appointment, and the rule now laid down will only be brought into operation as vacancies occur.

I am to add that, subject to these considerations, the Secretary for Scotland desires that the Grant shall depend entirely on the efficiency of the sanitary administration, and, so long as the Board are satisfied upon that head, the Grant will be forthcoming.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) WM. C. DUNBAR.

The Secretary to the Local Government Board.

No. 43.—EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS FOR 1900 BY SANITARY OFFICERS.

(1) INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN ARGYLLSHIRE—DIFFICULTIES OWING TO WANT OF HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

One case of smallpox was notified at Salen, Mull, on 13th July. The patient visited Glasgow about a fortnight before he took ill, and I was informed by Dr. Chalmers that he slept for some nights in a house where there was unrecognised smallpox.

As this case illustrates the trouble and expense incurred in the absence of efficient means for isolation and disinfection I beg to submit the following details :—

On 13th July I received a wire from the medical attendant asking me to see the case along with him. I went on the morning of the 14th and confirmed his diagnosis of confluent smallpox. I found the patient in a large well isolated house and occupying a room upstairs, the adjacent rooms being occupied by the other inmates of the house. He was removed to this room after he took ill, by his employer, as being healthier than the one previously occupied by him down stairs. There was no possibility of securing efficient isolation from the other inmates, in all 14 persons.

The Isolation Hospital (one of Messrs Spiers & Co.'s corrugated iron buildings) was within three miles of the house, but, as it has been erected in a peat bog, without any carriage road to it, it was impossible to convey the patient there, even if an ambulance could be hired from Oban for the purpose. Further, on visiting the hospital along with the medical attendant we found that it was not furnished nor in a condition for the admission of the patient.

As we were anxious to get accommodation somewhere for the patient, and as his employer was willing to assist in every way, we visited several houses in the neighbourhood to see if some arrangement could be made. On the outskirts of the village there was, on the roadside, a small thatched cottage occupied by the patient's grandfather and aunt. As a last resort we sanctioned the removal of the patient to this house, to be nursed by his aunt until the arrival of other nurses, the grandfather to find lodgings with friends. The patient's employer offered to remove and store all unnecessary furniture elsewhere, and to convey the patient in his own carriage. The people of the village, however, took fright and brought such pressure to bear on the patient's grandfather that, after I left for Oban, he declined to admit him. On seeing this, the medical attendant and the employer of the patient drove a distance of about 11 miles to interview the District Clerk, and it was arranged to remove the Isolation Hospital, or part of it, to a suitable locality within easy reach of the patient. On the following morning (Sunday) I received a wire, signed by the doctor and the District Clerk, to the effect that it was arranged to remove the Isolation Hospital and requesting me to hire a steam launch and to have the matter arranged without delay. The telegraph office being closed I could not ask for further particulars. I therefore requested the Chief Sanitary Inspector to see if he could get carpenters in Oban to do the work. This he did, and on hiring a steam launch I started for Salen, accompanied by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and eight carpenters, with the necessary apparatus to carry out the work. On arriving at Salen in the afternoon we were met by the Local Sanitary Inspector and one of the District Clerk's assistants, who informed us that, after consulting a member of

the Local Authority, it was not considered advisable to remove the hospital, as intended, as the landed proprietor might raise legal objections to its erection on his ground. I again visited the patient along with the doctor, and found that it was impossible to remove him to the hospital where it was. His employer then decided to remove his family and servants from the house, but, as they were now regarded as infected, it was no easy matter to get other accommodation. However, a neighbouring proprietor was good enough to let his mansion house to him, to which they all removed on the following day, except his wife, who remained to attend to the patient until the arrival of nurses.

As I could not be of further use I returned to Oban during the night, accompanied by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and the carpenters.

After a protracted illness the patient recovered, and the house was disinfected on 15th November.

With the precautions taken the disease did not spread, and Dr. M'Donald, the medical attendant, writes me that he feels "confident that this was due to the fact that immediately he recognised the nature of the disease he successfully re-vaccinated everyone in the house and those in the neighbourhood who had come in contact with the patient."

ROGER M'NEILL, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer.

(2) SMALLPOX OUTBREAK DUE TO INFECTED RAGS IN USE
AT THE CHIRNSIDE PAPER WORKS.

A serious outbreak of smallpox occurred at Chirnside in October last, which through the energetic and united action of Dr. Stuart, Dr. Taylor, and the Sanitary Inspector was confined to nine cases.

I made enquiry for and reported to the Local Government Board on this outbreak. There is no room for doubt that its cause was infected rags in use at the Paper Works. The first two cases were of persons employed in the treatment of rags at these works.

Along with Dr. Stuart, the Sub-district Medical Officer, I had a meeting with the manager and two directors of the company and impressed on them the advisability, for the future, of making re-vaccination a condition of employment in their rag department. I regret I was not successful in getting an undertaking to that effect, indeed they seemed to hesitate to admit that the rags were the source of infection. The manager, however, kindly agreed to close the rag department for a fortnight, and in the meantime to use his influence, in addition to that of Dr. Stuart, to induce the rag-workers to submit, voluntarily, to re-vaccination.

I have since spent some time on the premises and have discussed ways and means for the probable disinfection of the rags before being put into the hands of the workers.

The result of a considerable amount of enquiry elsewhere, however, leads me to the view that owing to the expense and the difficulties entailed by the operation it may be considered impracticable.

The manager of the works brought the matter of disinfecting the rags before the chairman of his directors, and had the subject fully discussed. The conclusion arrived at was the same as I have found to obtain in other parts of the country, viz.—that disinfection of rags in bale was impracticable and where tried, as in America, was not found to be really effective. A letter kindly forwarded to me from the rag agent employed by Messrs. Young, Trotter & Co., indicates the possibility of furnishing a certificate with each invoice that the rags had been collected only in districts that were quite free from infective disease. In many cases, however, it must be impossible to trace the history of the rags. Even with every precaution the risks of infection where rags are used are only lessened, not removed. A report on the outbreak of smallpox in England between 1880-85 indicates that 11 outbreaks were from infected rags, and outbreaks from the same cause have also occurred at Cathcart, Dunbar, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Penicuik. An outbreak also occurred at Chirnside Paper Mills 14 years ago from rags. Rags in use for paper-making are partly home and partly foreign. The former

might be disinfected at a more moderate cost and with more efficiency than the latter as they are not generally so compactly baled, and from the fact that they are collected in this country they could be got at in the loose in the collectors' stores.

A possible source of infection lies in the dust so plentiful in the rag bales, and a preliminary process of dusting the rags in a well ventilated place before passing into the rag workroom has been recommended. I confess to my mind such an operation hardly seems to promise commensurate results.

Could the boiling and chemical processes to which rags are subjected after passing from the rag cutters be suitably carried on before instead of after the rag cutting, an efficient disinfection would be brought about in a natural way and only one or two employees exposed to any risk instead of many. I understand, however, that this change cannot be introduced without damaging the finer qualities of paper.

I am unable to submit for the consideration of Local Authorities as the result of my enquiry into the whole subject any very definite practical proposal for the disinfection of the rags. I would only invite the company not finally to shelve the subject; as knowledge advances, simpler methods of disinfection than we at present possess may be brought to light. What seems to me quite practicable is that a strong representation should be made to the directors of the company, in favour of (1st)—the making of re-vaccination, to the satisfaction of the District Medical Officer, an imperative condition of employment in the rag department.

(2nd). The putting up of hand-bills in prominent places about the works pointing out the advantages of re-vaccination and the danger of infection from rags.

(3rd). Improved facilities to enable the rag-workers effectually to cleanse themselves and change their outer garments, so that as little infected dust as possible may be carried from the workrooms.

R. SHIRRA GIBB, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer of Berwick.

(3) AS TO ALLOCATION OF GRANT IN AID OF LOCAL RATES
BETWEEN ROADS AND SCAVENGING.

There is great difficulty in getting Scavenging Districts formed on account of the extra assessment required for that purpose. When, however, the expense that parties are put to in private scavenging is considered, the taxation in public scavenging is not so great when compared.

Throughout the County the grant given in aid of local rates is wholly devoted to road purposes. At first sight it does not appear to be a matter of much importance as to how this sum is distributed, whether allocated to Public Health or to Roads; but on looking more closely into the question, it appears to me that the populated parts of the district are entitled to a little more consideration in public scavenging than the sparsely populated parts. This would be an equitable distribution, as the rent of a house may be equal to several acres of land. Provision is made in the Public Health Act for contributing out of the assessment towards the scavenging of highways and footpaths. This provision seems reasonable and capable of being extended.

Good roads are essential everywhere, especially where people are grouped closely together. Cleansing there becomes an important factor, and I am of opinion that a portion of that grant could not be used for a better purpose.

Were a portion of that grant specially allocated for scavenging purposes, it would induce village inhabitants to take advantage of Scavenging Districts more readily than they do at present. This is desirable on various grounds, and also in view of the limited assessment which can be raised for scavenging purposes. It would confer greater benefits on the villagers, and be a means also of increasing the comforts of life and improvement in public health where life most closely exists.

ROBERT LINDSAY,
County Sanitary Inspector of Midlothian.

(4) AS TO THE PRESERVATION AND REGULATION OF STREAMS.

The question of water supplies is one of Imperial interest, and should be taken up by the Legislature of the County, so as to preserve and regulate the streams that are not already polluted beyond redemption. Legislation is constantly going on, but it is piecemeal, partial, and insufficient.

It should not be in the power of any Corporation, Municipality, Sanitary Authority, or private individual, to acquire the rights of any stream for their own interests, and deprive others who may indubitably have better claims to it. It should be recognised that the first use of the water of a stream or lake is to supply drinking water, and those who are living nearest ought to have the first claim. Instead of this, Corporations with large purses step in and deprive those living in the vicinity of their heritage or right to live, water being absolutely necessary for life. Private individuals—not unknown to this County—have acquired rights to water, of the most reaching character, to the total deprivation of those who ought to have it for domestic purposes. This ought not to be possible, and all water supplies ought to be subject to Government control.

T. G. NASMYTH, M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer of Clackmannan, Fife, and Kinross.

(5) PARTICULARS RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF A JOINT INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL NEAR THORNTON FOR CERTAIN LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN FIFESHIRE.

The Burgh Commissioners of Lochgelly, Leslie, Markinch, Dysart, and Buckhaven, Methil, and Innerleven, and the District Committee having entered into an agreement to provide a Joint Hospital for infectious diseases, a site was procured on the farm of Fosterton, about one and a half miles to the west of Thornton. This site possessed most of the necessary requisites for the purpose, being as central as could be got, within easy reach of a railway station, medical practitioner, good roads, telegraph and telephone, water supply. The difficulty of sewage disposal attaches itself to all hospitals not situated on the sea shore, and the Hospital Sewage Purification Scheme will have to be encountered at the present site, just as it would have at any other inland site. Competitive plans were asked for by the Joint Committee, and the very good plans of Messrs. Fryer and Penman were selected by the Committee. Their selection was entirely satisfactory to myself, as I considered the plans selected to be the best.

*Terms of Agreement adopted by the Kirkcaldy District Committee of the
County Council of Fife relative to Joint Hospital for
that District and certain Burghs therein.*

1.—That the interest on and repayment of loans for the building, furnishing and equipment of the Hospital, payment of feu-duty, salaries of Medical Officer and other officials, cost of up-keep, maintenance, disinfection, and all other permanent charges, including cost of removal of patients to the Hospital, shall be borne by the District Committee and each of the Burgh Local Authorities respectively, according to the population of said district and the several burghs respectively, according to the census for the time being, and that the basis of such annual charges shall be subject to review after each decennial census of the population.

2.—That the maintenance of the patient, including the expense of medicine, shall be allocated amongst the District Committee and the several Local Authorities respectively, in the proportion that the number of days their respective patients are in the Hospital bears to the whole number of days aggregated by the total number of patients in the Hospital.

3.—That until the census of the population of 1901 is officially declared the

Committee of Management shall consist of 13 members, appointed by the said District Committee and the said Burghs in the following proportion :—

Kirkcaldy District,	7
Lochgelly Burgh,	1
Leslie Burgh,	1
Markinch Burgh,	1
Dysart Burgh,	1
Buckhaven, Methil, and Innerleven Burgh, ...	2

4.—That the Committee of Management shall annually appoint their own Chairman, Clerk, and Treasurer, and allow to the Clerk and Treasurer such salaries as the said Committee may deem proper. That they shall also fix their own quorum (which shall not be less than five), and also their place or places of meeting.

5.—That the said Committee of Management shall have full powers in regard to the selection of site, erection, equipment, management, and control of the Hospital, appointment and dismissal of all officers or officials, and fixing their salaries, provided always that if the said Committee resolves upon any expenditure, or to take other course or action which may be considered by any one or more of the said District Committee and Burghs to be hurtful to their respective interests, such Authority or Authorities so aggrieved may appeal to the Arbiter after-named, and if, after enquiry, the said Arbiter shall find that the action of the said Joint Committee is inimical to the interests of the combined Local Authorities as a whole, he shall have power to rescind the resolution complained of, and all action thereon shall be suspended.

6.—That the Joint Committee shall make such Rules and Regulations for the management of the Hospital as they make think fit.

7.—That, in connection with the building and erection of the Hospital, the Joint Committee shall advertise for competitive plans and relative specifications, and when received and considered they shall report to the several Local Authorities foresaid the plans they may consider most suitable for the Joint Hospital, and that, after the lapse of one month, the Committee shall finally determine the plans to be accepted, fix the architect's fees, and proceed with the execution of the work.

8.—That, when there is room in the Hospital, the Joint Committee shall have power to receive patients from other Local Authorities, or Institutions, or private parties, at such charges as the Committee may fix, and such charge shall include a sum to cover a fair proportion of the annual permanent charges, as well as the cost of maintenance of the patient.

9.—That the furniture in the present Infectious Diseases Hospital at East Wemyss shall be taken over by the Joint Committee at a valuation by arbiters mutually chosen, or by an oversman to be appointed by such arbiters in the event of their differing in opinion.

10.—That the Joint Committee shall have power to connect the Hospital with the National Company's or other Telephone Company's system, and to erect between the Hospital and the residence of the medical superintendent a private telephone, if necessary.

11.—That should any one or more of the Local Authorities foresaid fail to provide, within six months after being called upon to do so, their several portions of the capital required for the erection of the Hospital and its accessories, or to pay within such period their several proportions of the annual cost for permanent charges and maintenance of patients, they shall forfeit all their right and interest in the Hospital or the management thereof, and shall have no claim for repayment of capital outlay on the buildings or otherwise.

12.—That the Minutes of the Joint Committee shall be printed, and a copy thereof shall be sent to the Clerks of the several Local Authorities within fourteen days after the date of meetings.

13.—That the Committee shall, not later than the 20th June in each year, make up and print a statement of its intromissions on both Capital and Revenue, and shall send Copies thereof to the Clerks of the several Local Authorities aforesaid ; and the Committee shall, on or before the 1st day of August in each year, intimate to the said Authorities the amount required for the current financial year to meet the whole costs of the Hospital, and shall apportion said sum between said Authorities as hereinbefore provided.

14.—That the Standing Orders of the County Council of Fife, in so far as relative to Committees, shall apply to this Committee.

15.—That the Sheriff of the County of Fife shall be the Arbiter under this Agreement.

T. G. NASMYTH, M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer of Clackmannan, Fife, and Kinross.

(6) RAILWAY COTTAGES IN FIFESHIRE AND THEIR WATER SUPPLY.

From dip-well to house at Lassodie railway crossing. Analyst's remarks.—
"This water is of a very deep brownish yellow colour, and contains a large amount of floating material.

"The water remains opalescent, even after standing for some time. The amount of organic matter present is much in excess of that allowable in a drinking and potable water.

"I consider this water quite unfit for drinking and general domestic purposes."

The whole of the occupiers of this house having suffered from an illness supposed by the medical attendant to have been due to the water supply which was obtained from a dip-well in close proximity to the house, a sample of the water was taken from the well in question and submitted to the Public Analyst with the above results. I thereafter brought the matter under notice of the Secretary of the North British Railway Company, when instructions were given for the use of this water for drinking and general domestic purposes being discontinued, and a rather novel method adopted for providing a supply of water to this house and also two others which were without any proper water supplies. The houses being situated near the railway line, a wooden barrel was sent to each house and an arrangement made whereby a supply of water was to be given off a passing engine three times weekly. I have not been able to learn where the water supplied to these houses is obtained—as the quality of the water at its source might be questionable—but when given off the engine at times is certainly very dirty and at an almost boiling temperature. I have therefore been obliged to intimate to the North British Railway Company that this method of providing a water supply to the houses in question cannot be considered satisfactory.

WILLIAM DAVISON,
Sanitary Inspector of Dunfermline District.

(7) HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES IN THE DUNFERMLINE DISTRICT OF FIFESHIRE.

The housing of the working classes is a matter which now receives a large amount of attention, and in a number of cases considerable improvements have been carried out during the year. A large percentage of the houses are built of brick, slated, and may be said to be fairly good in character. In the mining villages especially the general desire appears to be to have the houses erected on the most approved principle, the water being introduced into the sculleries or wash-houses, with suitable water-closet accommodation, and other sanitary appliances being also provided. The construction of the houses of this class situated in the agricultural districts may also be said to be fairly good, but these show a great want of sanitary conveniences. The principal source of complaint, however, in connection with these houses is dampness, which arises from the want of a damp-proof course in foundations, want of rain-water rhones and conductors to carry away the roof water, which in most cases finds its way under the foundations, and frequently owing to the adjoining ground abutting against the walls of houses. On some estates the houses are of a good class, and appear to be well kept, whilst on other estates much will be required before they can be said to be anything like satisfactory. These dilapidated cottages, however, are becoming fewer year by year, and are being replaced by others more in keeping with modern requirements.

WILLIAM DAVISON,
District Sanitary Inspector.

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(8) ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS IN THE
DUNFERMLINE DISTRICT OF FIFESHIRE.

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, sixteen samples were taken throughout the district, and submitted to the Public Analyst. The samples taken were—sweet milk, 10; whisky, 6; and of these fourteen were certified as being of genuine quality. In the other two samples—both sweet milk—returned as having been adulterated, prosecutions were instituted, which unfortunately resulted in both cases being dismissed. The first case was that in which a dairyman was charged for the third time of adding water to his milk, the sample in this instance containing added water to an extent not under eight and eight-tenths per cent. On the case being called, objection was taken to the relevancy of the complaint on the ground that the Analyst's certificate did not conform to the requirements of the schedule appended to the Act, in respect that it did not state the total percentage of water in the sample as well as the percentage of fat, and the Sheriff sustaining the objection, resulted in the case being dismissed.

In the other case a dairyman was charged with selling, to the prejudice of the purchaser, milk deprived of its natural fat to an extent not under eleven and six-tenths per cent. He pleaded not guilty, his defence being that the milk had not been tampered with, but sold in the same condition as when obtained from the cow. After a lengthened trial, the Sheriff, in finding the charge not proven, said that the law was in an extremely unsatisfactory state as to the abstraction of fat from milk. What was wanted was a provision, which it was hoped would soon become effective, such as that which the Board of Agriculture were empowered to make by the 4th section of the Food and Drugs Act of last year. What was proved in this case was that the milk in question contained only 2·43 of fatty matter. Unquestionably that was very poor milk—either the fat had been extracted, or the cows were poor, or they were very poorly fed.

It was quite possible that in April when farmers found difficulty in procuring food the dairyman was unable to feed his cows properly, but that was not the offence with which he was charged. He (the Sheriff) was not prepared to say that this was milk which had been tampered with; he thought it might have been genuine milk. After a decision in the Court of Justiciary, he did not think that he could arrive at any other conclusion. In that case the milk contained an even less percentage of fat, viz., 2·20. Continuing, his Lordship said he thought the public would gain very much by an effective clause in terms of the Act of last year. There were some cows which were very poor, and some cows which were very poorly fed. If cows were so bad as not to give the Somerset House standard, or so poorly fed, they either ought not to exist, or they should be better fed.

In my last report I referred to the great difficulty experienced in getting convictions under the present state of the law for the adulteration of milk, owing to the want of a legalised standard, established by a competent authority, below which milk should not be considered as being genuine, and which would further assist in determining whether legal proceedings should be instituted against defaulters. Until such a standard is fixed by the Board of Agriculture, to whom such power is given under the Act of 1899, or by some other competent authority, it is evident, I think, that little can be done in the way of ensuring that the public receive milk free from adulteration.

WILLIAM DAVISON,
District Sanitary Inspector.

(9) HOUSE ACCOMMODATION OF THE LABOURING CLASSES IN FORFARSHIRE.

Improvements on this class of houses continue to be made gradually. Possibly the improvements are not being carried out so expeditiously as may appear to some persons desirable, but the progress is steady. The greatest difficulty to obtain the needed works exists in the villages, where, in consequence of the paucity of work, there is little demand for housing, resulting in diminished rents and inability of the owners to expend the amount required to put the buildings in a better state of repair. The introduction

of spinning and weaving machinery has not been an unmixed blessing. Although it may have increased the supply and lessened the expense of production, it has taken the means of subsistence from those likely to occupy the village houses, and driven them to larger centres of population where employment can be had. The invention and use of agricultural machinery, and the somewhat altered modes of cultivation, have also tended to lessen the demand for the labour of those from the villages. The combination has practically reduced the villages to dire poverty, with no chance of recovery. It is well for the farmer that machinery for his use has been perfected and brought into use so soon after the spinning and weaving machinery, otherwise there would have been difficulty in gathering his crop.

JOHN ANDERSON, A.M.I.C.E.,
County Sanitary Inspector.

(10) CASE OF ANTHRAX MISTAKEN FOR ERYSIPELAS.

I made a special inquiry into a case of Anthrax that at first was supposed to be Erysipelas, and notified as such. When the doctor in attendance suspected the nature of the disease, he asked me to visit along with him. This I did next day, but found that death had resulted the previous evening from blood poisoning. There was a characteristic pustule on the man's left breast. He had nothing to do with cattle, and there had been no case of Anthrax in the district. A few days previously he had been sowing corn manure (bone meal, &c.) on a neighbouring farm, and had a slight scratch on his breast where the pustule appeared. Through the kindness of Professor Matthew Hay, of Aberdeen, I had the serum from the pustule bacteriologically examined, when the Anthrax bacillus was found in abundance. Frequent examinations of the manure failed to detect them in it, but I have little doubt that it was the source of infection. The body was buried with as little delay as possible, and disinfectants freely used.

JOHN ANDERSON, A.M.I.C.E.,
County Sanitary Inspector of Forfar.

(11) TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION IN SANATORIA.

One of the most gratifying features of the last decade is the increased attention paid to, and the strenuous efforts that are being made to cope with that fell disease, Consumption. The knowledge that Tuberculosis is a preventible disease; the knowledge that thousands on thousands of persons die from one or other of the many forms of this disease has contributed to this result. In London alone it is said that one death out of every seven was due to this disease, the knowledge that it attacks so many young and useful lives, and, above all, the knowledge of the causes that produce it, how it is conveyed from one person to another, and also very often conveyed to the human being from animals affected by it, more especially through the medium of milk, all this has led to increased attention being paid to the cure of this disease. Fortunately our knowledge of the treatment has also increased, and especially of the wonderful results of the open air treatment. In my report of 1898 I expressed a hope that in this county, so suitable for successfully treating this disease, a sanatorium would be established. Thanks to the energy of Dr. De Watteville, that has been accomplished, and very shortly the Grampian Sanatorium will be open for the reception of patients. Dr. De Watteville has kindly supplied me with the following particulars:—

For nearly two years a limited number of phthisical patients have been treated by the now well-known open air methods in a specially constructed "home" at Kingussie.

This "home" was, in point of time, the first private institution of the kind in Scotland, vide "*British Medical Journal*," Vol. 2, 1899. The accommodation, which was for only six patients, was soon found to be insufficient for the demand, and it was decided to acquire a suitable site and grounds at some distance from the village, and to build a larger and fully-equipped Sanatorium in order to carry out the treatment on a larger scale.

An admirable site amidst the pines in the valley of the Gynack, a small tributary of the Spey, with ten acres of woodland, was obtained, and an establishment capable of accommodating twenty patients is there being erected, and will be ready for occupation on 1st June, 1901. The building, which stands at an elevation of 850 feet above sea level, faces the main Grampian range at seven miles distance to the south-east, and is sheltered from the west, west north-west, north, and north-east by the rocky slopes of the Monaliadh Mountains.

It is specially constructed to lend itself to the proper carrying out of the open-air treatment. The rooms and corridors are lofty, and admit a maximum of air and sunlight. Their walls are painted in washable "Duresco," and all corners are rounded so as to prevent any possible accumulation of dust. The floors are stained and polished. All lavatories and other sanitary arrangements, which are constructed on approved modern methods, are situated as far as possible from the patients' quarters. The entire building is lighted by electricity. The electric bells from the patient's bedside ring in one of the nurses' rooms, and speaking tubes connect the upper and lower floors. The main principles of treatment are those of Buchman, Dettweiler, & Otto Waltner, these being:—(1) Constant fresh air; (2) abundance of wholesome, nourishing food; (3) rest and exercise according to patient's condition; (4) avoidance of dust. Personal medical supervision is fully carried out, and in addition to the above-mentioned rules of treatment, which apply to every case, each individual patient receives, if necessary, any special treatment which the Medical Director deems advisable. The diet is plain, but wholesome and very plentiful, over-feeding being in many cases found of undoubted advantage. Milk is very largely used, and the supply is entirely obtained from tuberculin-tested cows, occupying a separate byre. The Medical Director is assisted in his work by competent nurses. Appended is an excellent sketch of the Sanatorium, by M. Delavault, art master, Inverness.

While this establishment will be of much value, there is room still for another sanatorium—one whose doors would be open freely to all persons. Among the poor the ravages of Consumption is very great. The breadwinner is taken away, and there only remains the poorhouse for the children. That such an establishment can be carried on at moderate cost I fully persuaded myself when in 1899 I specially visited Ruppertsheim, situated in the Taurus Hills, and fully went into the subject. This establishment was the first erected in Europe for the treatment of poor consumptives by the open-air treatment. It was recently visited by King Edward, whose sister, the Empress Frederick, takes a very keen interest in it, and as long as health permitted was a frequent visitor. I recollect with what pride her bust, decked with and surrounded by flowers gathered in the woods, was pointed out to me. That is "Our Protectress," they said. It has occurred to me that if there is any proposal to erect a memorial to our good Queen Victoria in this county, it might take the form of an Hospital for poor Consumptives. Beautiful as the pine woods of Strathspey are, to my mind their beauty would be enhanced by the erection of such a building, and perhaps the thousands who flock there from all parts and derive health and strength would contribute a mite towards this scheme, and be the means of conveying unspeakable benefits. Personally, my services in any form are freely given. The distressing scenes I have witnessed for the last twenty years from the ravages of this disease almost haunt me, so that to be permitted to fight with a disease more deadly than the bullet of the Boer would be esteemed a privilege.

OGILVIE GRANT, M.B., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer of Inverness.

(12) UNCERTIFIED DEATHS IN INVERNESS-SHIRE.

The number of deaths recorded as uncertified by any medical practitioner continues to be large, and is much to be regretted for many reasons. It tells a tale of unnecessary suffering, and it vitiates the accuracy of these statistics, and prevents an accurate knowledge of the incidence of disease. While this state of matters exists principally in the Western Islands, and while there are excuses owing to the extent of the districts and the difficulties of communi-

cation, still it is deplorable to think that in this, the 20th century, during last year in the County of Inverness nearly four hundred persons died and were buried without any knowledge about or investigation of the cause of death, as far as the medical profession was concerned. Again and again in these reports it has been urged that this is a state of matters requiring a remedy. The medical profession in the Highlands and Islands have done, and are doing, their very best to cope with the difficulty; but their difficulties and their grievances are so many that they have appealed to the members of Parliament for redress. During last year, of 80 deaths registered in the parish of Duirinish, 51 were uncertified. Forty-seven deaths were registered in Kilmuir. Of these, 33 were uncertified. In the parish of Portree, of 55 registered, 27 were uncertified. In the parish of Sleat, of 27 deaths registered, only 4 were uncertified. In Harris, of 111 deaths registered, 57 were uncertified. In North Uist, of 85 registered, 26 were uncertified; and in South Uist, of 85 deaths registered, 57 were uncertified.

When we tabulate the accumulated statistics of ten years the following results are obtained, which are surely worthy of the consideration of those who can remedy them:—

During Ten Years.

				Uncertified Deaths.
In the 1st District	-	-	-	258
„ 2nd „	-	-	-	429
„ 3rd „	-	-	-	223
„ 4th „	-	-	-	298
„ Skye „	-	-	-	1,426
„ Harris „	-	-	-	362
„ North Uist District	-	-	-	201
„ South Uist „	-	-	-	770
TOTAL,				3,967

Thus, in these ten years nearly four thousand persons have gone to their graves unalleviated by medical care. What was the sum total of all this suffering, who can tell?

It is pleasant to turn from this sad picture and to find that in some parishes almost every death is certified by a medical man. Thus, in the parish of Ardersier, which includes Fort-George, during all these years there have only been four deaths uncertified, and in Glengarry and Alvie only nine.

OGILVIE GRANT, M.B., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer.

(13) SANITARY CONDITION OF THE PARISH OF BARRA.

In reviewing the sanitary condition of the parish of Barra during the year 1900, I have not many hygienic improvements to record. Amongst a population, the majority of whom are either crofter-fishermen or cottar-fishermen, as we have in Barra, improvements in dwelling-house buildings are as a rule very slow, for during the favourable weather they are at sea, and while at home they have their fishing gear to make and mend—a work more congenial to them than house-building. However a little has been attempted in the way of building improved houses. A crofter in Craigston, one in Borge, another in Kentangual, have built improved dwelling-houses—the walls of stone and lime, a gable at each end, with a fireplace, and the roof covered with felt. A crofter in Earsary also has built an improved dwelling-house—no gables, but the walls are of stone and lime, and the roof thatched. Were the Estate Management or the Local Authority to draw out a plan for an improved crofter's dwelling-house that could be cheaply put up and easily warmed, it would be a benefit. I will only make one suggestion in regard to this plan—that there should be a gable in the middle dividing the house into a but and ben, with a fireplace in this gable to each room.

The crofters and cottars, as a rule, burn peat as fuel, which is prepared with difficulty in the most inaccessible places, from which they have in many instances to carry it home in burdens on their backs, as there is neither road nor bridle-path to enable them to enlist the help of a pony should they

happen to possess one. The daily carrying of heavy burdens through difficult and boggy ground cannot fail to have a prejudicial effect on the health of the weakly women and boys, as well as being a frequent source of accidents.

In most of the townships there are only patches of soil over the hard rock, which becomes saturated with water—in fact, a marshy puddle after a shower of rain. Drainage is never attempted, and in many instances it would be impossible without cutting into the hard rock. Such are the sites on which the crofters' and the cottars' houses are built in most instances; and when I add to that that frequently the dwelling-houses are of the most primitive and uncomfortable type, ignoring, in a pronounced manner, modern ideas in regard to ventilation and lighting, the ground-air in those houses cannot be otherwise than moist, impure, and unhealthy, and we are not surprised that tuberculous diseases are common.

The water supply to those townships is as a rule procured from shallow, unprotected surface wells, frequently mere depressions amongst cultivated ground, and often contaminated. The township of Bolanamboddach is exceptionally badly off for drinking water during the summer—at least they think so—their surface wells dry up, and they have to go fully a mile down to a rivulet at Morghan to get drinkable water. However, there are two good-sized deep hill lochs about four hundred yards west of the public road, and quite as near to some of the houses. They are Lochnafaolin Ard and Lochnafaolin Iosal. I have examined the water of both lochs, which are surrounded by peat moss, and found the water in both cases good and pure and suitable for domestic purposes. In fact, the water in both lochs resembles very much Loch Katrine water, which supplies Glasgow. So if I am correct in what I say, it seems it is easier to please Glasgow citizens in regard to water than the inhabitants of Bolanamboddach. As both lochs happen to be on a higher level than the public road a supply could easily be obtained by gravitation through an iron pipe or open drain.

The better class of houses in Castlebay are supplied by water from an impounded reservoir situated on the side of the hill above the village. This reservoir in turn is supplied from a lake situated on the top of the hill above. The water is conducted from the lake to the reservoir partly by open drains and partly by iron pipes. If the open drain and reservoir were fenced in, it would be a guarantee that neither cattle, sheep, nor horses could get at it to pollute it. It is a pity that this water has not been distributed by pipe to the numerous herring stations at Horve, Castlebay, and Ledag, where fully seven thousand men and women are employed in the herring industry from May to August each year, with not a single well near from which a thirsty person can get a drink of pure wholesome water. Necessity often compels people, so situated, to drink what they would not if a supply of pure, wholesome water was near.

With the opening of the herring fishing in Castlebay in May, the population of Barra goes up with one bound from the estimated number of 3000 to 10,000 or more. This sudden increase puts a great strain on the accommodation supplied by the wooden huts on the various stations at Horve and Ledag, where there is a great temptation to accommodate in the small wooden huts a larger number of female gutters than the law allows. As a rule these women, who hail from the East Coast, Eriskay, and South Uist, are not very particular as to the cubic space allowed them by the curers in the hut in which they sleep.

Last summer I had to inspect these huts twice a week to see that the number of gutters accommodated was not in excess of that allowed by the law. I had even to communicate with Mr Wedderspoon, Chief Sanitary Inspector for the County, whom I found very ready to help if the necessity arose for taking any steps; but when the overcrowding was pointed out, the excess of the gutters above the law was withdrawn and accommodated in some of the neighbouring houses. In fact, to keep matters in order the local Sanitary Inspector should be on the ground from the day the herring fishing opens until its very close.

Last year 21,000 barrels of herrings had been cured in Castlebay. That would give 2823 barrels, or 437½ tons of herring offal or refuse. Besides this, there is a considerable quantity of ling and other white fish offal, of which I take no account at present. Four hundred and thirty-seven and-a-half tons of

herring refuse is rather too large a quantity to be thrown down carelessly on the shore end of the stations, to be temporarily covered by the tide, and then back-washed into the adjoining creeks to ferment and putrefy under a hot summer sun, developing foul and offensive gases dangerous to the health of people working in the vicinity. With the view of keeping about the stations clean and free from offensive smell, I more than once proposed to the various curers that they should send their fish offal by boat out into the tidal current—a matter of about two hundred yards. They considered that they had done enough when they have thrown their fish offal into the sea from the shore end of their stations; in fact, as they say, more than they were ever required to do before.

Almost the whole of the shore around the bay, including Horve, Castlebay, and Ledag, are taken up with herring stations, and when the herring offal is continually thrown into the sea from the shore end of the stations, what is not washed ashore into the adjoining creeks falls to the bottom, and as a result the bottom of the bay near the shore is silted with decaying animal matter. If the Local Authority would draw out a few simple bye-laws advising the curers to carry their fish offal out into the current in order to prevent its being washed back ashore to create a nuisance, and specifying also the cubic space that must be allowed each adult in their sleeping rooms, a number of such notices might be printed, and the local Sanitary Inspector instructed to paste one such notice to the doors of the huts at the various stations.

What a pity that the fish guano factory at Oronsay has been demolished! If it had been kept the 437½ tons of herring offal could easily have been converted into valuable fish oil and fish guano. The process of converting the raw fish offal into valuable fish oil and fish guano is simple enough—merely steaming to remove the oil, which is carried off with the water; pressing and drying the residue, which is ground into powder and put into bags, when it is ready for the market.

Neither great skill nor expensive machinery is required, and a small factory in Oronsay could use up all the fish offal in and around Castlebay. The small factory would be sure to grow into a great industry, as the fishing in Barra is sure to increase year by year. There is no limit to it but the power, capacity, and number of boats engaged. Forty per cent. of fish guano can be extracted out of the raw herring offal. Therefore out of 437 tons of herring offal, 174 tons of fish guano can be extracted. Fish guano is the most valuable manure. It is far more valuable than Peruvian guano, because it contains nearly double the amount of ammonia (14 per cent.) and phosphate of lime (14 per cent.) that Peruvian guano contains. It readily sells at £8 per ton—174 tons would fetch £1392—for the fish guano alone. Add to this the value of the fine oil that could be extracted from 437½ tons of the finest herring offal. So, throwing such valuable raw material into the sea is sheer waste, where so many poor people in these days want employment and wages. All that is wanted is a little capital, combined with a little common-sense, and it is sure to pay.

ANGUS MACAULAY, M.B., C.M.,
Local Medical Officer of Health for Barra.

(14) REPORT ON ANALYSES OF WHISKY SAMPLES IN LANARKSHIRE.

Fifty-eight samples were purchased for analysis. Thirty-eight of these samples were, under special instructions, taken during Christmas and New-Year festivities, and are here specially reported on.

Special Report on Samples of Whisky.

Suspicion has arisen, from time to time, in the minds of many persons in this country that whisky is sometimes consumed in such an impure or adulterated state as to call for official enquiry and even legislative interference. The precise circumstances or experiences which have given rise to this belief in adulteration have never, so far as I am aware, been made public, although there seems reason to believe that whisky, or some article of the nature of whisky, can be obtained, capable of producing serious consequences when taken even in moderate quantities.

In July, 1890, a select committee was appointed by the House of Commons to consider whether, on grounds of public health, it was desirable that certain classes of spirits, British and foreign, should be *kept in bond for a definite period* before they are allowed to pass into consumption; and to enquire into *the system of blending* British and foreign spirits in or out of bond, and *the propriety of applying the Sale of Food and Drugs Act* and the Merchandise Marks Act to the case of British and foreign spirits; and also to inquire *into the sale of Ether as an intoxicant*.

The reports of this committee and the evidence they heard afford a great deal of interesting and useful information to those concerned in the administration of the Food and Drugs Acts, and others.

Speaking generally of these reports, we are informed that whisky, as manufactured, is of two kinds, namely, malt whisky, from pot stills, in which the heat required for distillation is obtained from an ordinary fire placed below the large copper still, and grain whisky, from patent stills, in which the heat for distillation is obtained from steam. The article produced by these different methods of distillation differs in many ways as regards flavour and chemical composition. The former contains, besides alcohol, empyreumatic bodies which give the whisky a characteristic odour and flavour, which give the whisky a characteristic odour and flavour, while the latter consists almost entirely of alcohol. Patent still whisky seems, during the last ten or fifteen years, to have come greatly into use, because it can be sold for consumption without waiting to be matured, and, being flavourless, is generally blended with pot still whisky, which, used in small quantities, is also probably not matured.

In that part of the report dealing with the effects of spirits on public health, the committee conclude that as the public show a marked preference for old spirits, which the trade find more profitable, and as the practice has arisen of blending whiskies with patent spirits to fit them for earlier consumption, it is not desirable to pass any compulsory law in regard to age, especially as the general feeling of the trade is that such an obligation would harass commerce and be an unfair burden on particular classes of spirits. Dr. Bell, of Somerset House, in his evidence states that—

In 1890 he obtained samples of public-house spirits from various towns, and from the lowest parts of those towns, where the lowest class of the working people would obtain their supplies. From England, Ireland, and Scotland altogether 51 samples were obtained. These were subjected to the usual qualitative test, and the results, so far as the purity of the spirit was concerned, were very satisfactory. From the examination of the samples the conclusion was come to that, of the 51, 6 consisted of pot still spirit only, 38 mostly patent, and seven a mixture of nearly equal proportions of pot and patent still spirit. The strengths were very various, but, with 2 exceptions, the great bulk of the samples lay between 15 and 25 per cent. under proof. One of the most important features of the results of the examination of these samples is that it affords evidence that an economic process is going on by which patent still spirit is gradually replacing the pot still spirit.

The committee, in their report, state, regarding these samples, that not a single case of adulteration of a pernicious character was found. The samples varied greatly in strength, being from 14 to 30 under proof, but the spirit was normal.

With reference to the instructions given me at the meeting of the Council, held on 18th December last, to make enquiry and report concerning cases of drunkenness arising from the consumption of whisky alleged to be adulterated, I thought it would be desirable also to keep in view the question of fair trading, seeing that patent still whiskies are much cheaper than matured pot still whiskies. I therefore arranged with the Inspectors that samples should be procured of the cheapest whiskies sold in public-houses during the Christmas and New-Year holidays. Many of the samples were taken late at night, and under circumstances where there was the greatest probability of obtaining inferior qualities. Altogether 38 samples were procured, at prices varying from 6d to 7d per gill.

Pot still whiskies are readily recognised by the presence of a body called furfural, which, from its property of colouring chemical reagents, is a useful test in distinguishing such whiskies, especially from patent still spirits, which do not contain it. This test was applied to all the samples, and from the

minute traces of furfural present, it was at once seen that most of the samples consisted chiefly of patent still spirits. In forwarding the samples to the County Analyst, a request was therefore made that he should determine not only whether they were adulterated, but also to what extent they were composed of pot still whisky. The result of the analysis of each sample, with his report thereon, is as follows:—

Report by the County Analyst on Samples of Whisky Analysed.

Strength.—All the samples are genuine whiskies within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Acts, with the exception of Nos. 283, 292, 293, and 295, which are below the strength required by the Act.

Composition.—There is no legal definition of whisky, but this term is applied to a spirit consisting of alcohol and water, flavoured with bye-products derived from malt or grain, which gives it a peculiar taste and aroma. When distilled from a pot still by fire it contains a much greater proportion of these bye-products than it does when distilled by steam from a coffee or patent still, on which account patent still spirit is sometimes called silent spirit. The German spirit imported into this country is also made in a patent still. The investigations of Dr. Bell, of Somerset House, and others have proved that whisky made in a pot still always contains from '003 to '005 of furfural, which may become modified by age, but does not disappear to any appreciable extent, whereas patent still spirit contains practically no furfural. Occasionally a minute quantity of furfural is found in patent still spirit, but this is attributed to the use of a cask in which whisky has been stored. As the furfural test is extremely delicate, we can estimate the proportion of furfural with very great accuracy, and are therefore enabled to calculate approximately the proportion of pot still whisky in spirits. Taking '003 per cent. of furfural as the minimum in pot still whisky as sold for drinking, I calculate that the 38 samples examined contain the following proportions of pot still whisky:—

20	samples contain from			0 to 10	per cent. of pot still whisky.		
12	"	"	"	10 to 20	"	"	"
3	"	"	"	20 to 30	"	"	"
1	"	"	"	about 40	per cent.		"
1	"	"	"	50	"	"	"
1	"	pure pot still whisky.					
<hr/>							
38							
<hr/>							

The proportion of fusel oil in the samples is very small, and confirms generally my opinion as to their composition.

Age.—There are no means known by which the age of whisky can be determined by analysis; but when whisky is stored in a cask it takes up certain substances from the wood, more especially tannin and fixed acid. There is also an increase in the proportion of volatile acid, due to oxidation. So far as my experience goes, whisky which has been matured in wood also contains more or less phosphoric acid, and the proportion seems to increase with the age. I am, therefore, of opinion that the samples which are exceptionally low in tannin and free acid, and contain no appreciable quantity of phosphoric acid, are new or comparatively new whiskies. The majority of the samples examined come under this category.

It is a recognised fact that pot still whisky becomes mellowed and improved by keeping in wood, although the exact cause has not been properly established. According to Dr Bell, new pot still whisky contains a minute quantity of acrid empyreumatic compounds, which disappear when the whisky is stored in wood for a sufficient length of time. These empyreumatic compounds are not found in patent still spirit, and he is of opinion that this kind of spirit does not improve to any great extent by keeping. On the other hand, the investigations of others indicate that patent still spirit is liable to contain deleterious volatile compounds, especially when it is made from decayed grain. The exact cause of the deleterious action which is attributed to certain whiskies is, therefore, still very obscure, and there is nothing in the results of my analyses of these samples which would enable me to give an opinion on this point.

JOHN T. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer

(15) OUTBREAK OF ENTERIC FEVER AT A LANARKSHIRE DAIRY FARM.

The outbreak of enteric fever at Littlehill Dairy Farm, near Bishopbriggs, possesses considerable interest from an etiological point of view, and illustrates the difficulties in tracing and determining the cause of such an outbreak. The facts, as ascertained after several visits of enquiry, were briefly as follows:—

“Early in October 3 cases were notified as having occurred in the family of a dairy farmer, and subsequently 2 cases occurred. The dates of onset of illness were respectively 28th September, 3rd October, 5th October, and (2 cases) 11th October. The first 2 cases were removed to hospital on the 9th October, and the 2 latter cases on the 12th October. The milk supply was stopped from the 8th to the 11th, and precautions taken to prevent it being infected.

“Repairs had been going on at this farm for some considerable time, and among the tradesmen employed was a lad who resided in a neighbouring town, under a burgh local authority. This lad sickened between the 22nd and 28th September, and there was reason to suppose that he had been infected from the same source as the above cases.

“Such a series of cases undoubtedly pointed to a common source of infection, and, after carefully considering all the circumstances, could best be explained by some unrecognised case in the household. The Sanitary Inspector was therefore advised to make careful enquiries, which resulted in his obtaining information, from which the following facts were elicited:—

“The dairyman's mother-in-law up till about the middle of April resided in the City of Glasgow, but gave up her house and brought with her such household effects as were sufficient to furnish a room. This widowed lady had suffered from a serious illness, commencing early in October, 1899—an illness which confined her to bed, required nursing for seven weeks, and received medical attendance. The illness was said to have been of the nature of influenza. It was accompanied with fever and diarrhoea, and was followed by great weakness. A specimen of blood taken in April was examined by Widal's test, and a strong positive reaction of enteric fever obtained (dilution 1 in 50—reaction in 20 minutes). We further learned that this old lady had visited two families where enteric fever had occurred. We may therefore, for the following reasons, conclude that the illness she had suffered from at the close of the year was a severe attack of enteric fever:—

“First, she had been undoubtedly exposed to infection on two or more occasions; second, the history of the illness and clinical symptoms were suggestive of enteric fever; and third, the strong positive reaction by Widal's test. It is now a well-authenticated fact that the infection of enteric fever may linger with a patient for weeks or even months after having recovered from an attack, so there is reason to believe that infection might have been imported to this dairy farm in the person of the old lady coming from the city. It may be asked—If this person were the source of infection causing the outbreak in the farmer's household between the 28th September and 11th October, how can we explain the lapse of time between the importation of infection about the middle of April and the manifestation of the disease? I can only answer—It is known that the germs of enteric fever may not only live but even multiply outside the human body, and it is not uncommon to find intervals of time elapsing between the introduction of infection to a locality and its manifestation, as in the above outbreak.

“There is, however, reason to believe that infection may have manifested itself at this dairy farm in the month of June.

“On the evening of July the 5th I received a telegram from the City Medical Officer of Health to the effect that there was enteric fever in the city due to the milk supply from this dairy farm, and that the water supply required investigation. The Asst. Medical Officer went off that same evening, and, after a consultation with the City Medical Officer of Health, agreed to visit the farm next day in company with the City Bacteriologist, who took samples from a well said to have been used by the farmer for dairy purposes. The result of this examination was, I understand, of a negative character, no organisms being found resembling the bacillus of enteric fever, or suggestive of sewage pollution. According to the official report of the City Medical Officer of Health, 34 cases of enteric fever occurred in the city among the

customers of a dairyman carrying on business near New City Road, whose principal source of supply was from the dairy farm in question. The milk produced at this dairy farm was disposed of every morning by a milk cart to three different customers, as follows:—To the dairyman whose milk supply seemed to be infected, 30 gallons; to another dairy, 32 gallons; and to a third, from 10 to 12 gallons; and small quantities were sold to neighbours.

"There seems no reason to doubt that the outbreak in the city was attributable to a milk supply, but the farmer—who promptly and willingly gave effect to all the instructions or requests that were made in the matter of precautions—naturally raised the question, how could we account for the fact that only the milk supply of one of his customers was affected, and they all came from the same source and underwent the same treatment? To this question no answer, so far as I know, has yet been given, and while I would not entertain any considerations which might lead to delay in the adoption of preventive measures, it seems to me incumbent upon local authorities and their officials that every advantage should be taken to profit by experience, and in the careful investigation of such outbreaks all facts should be elicited that would tend to the advancement of our knowledge of the etiology of infectious disease. Prevention is based upon experience, and experience is limited by powers of observation and inquiry. Assuming however that the milk supply from this dairy farm was infected early in June, how are we to account for the infection?"

"As regards the water supply, there is, apart from the bacteriological examination, no evidence whatever in support of the view that it could be concerned. The facts are briefly as follows:—

"During the progress of some alterations on the farm, which included the introduction of Loch Katrine water, a standpipe had been erected for the use of the tradesmen, and this supply was wholly used up till the 24th of May, when it was cut off for some weeks before the alterations were completed. During this time the farmer assures me he brought Loch Katrine water from another stand-pipe, and that for other purposes water was carted from a local source known as 'Wallace's Well.' So far as the source of supply is concerned, Loch Katrine water is above suspicion, and 'Wallace's Well,' although in the matter of construction not all that could be desired, was the source of supply for a number of houses with a population of 57, in which no enteric fever whatever prevailed. If then the water supply was at all concerned, it could only be through local infection at the farm.

"The members of the dairy-farmer's household who escaped having enteric fever were the eldest son, aged 14 years, who had driven the milk cart for the past year and had no illness whatever, and the three next of the family, aged 5, 3½, and 1½ years respectively. The dairy farmer himself had had enteric fever in his youth."

OHN T. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.,

County Medical Officer.

(16) SCAVENGING IN THE MIDDLE WARD OF LANARKSHIRE.

The districts in which scavenging is carried on are five in number, as in the preceding year, and are as follows:—

Bellshill.		Cambuslang.
Bothwell.		Strathaven.
	Uddingston.	

For scavenging purposes the district of Bellshill is divided into three divisions, the work in each being contracted for by local firms, who in the course of the year collect and dispose of something like 9400 cubic yards of refuse, the greater bulk of which is stored in ashpits connected with privies. As is often the case, these receptacles are made use of by the residents for the disposal of all sorts of slops, and there is consequently found in the majority of them a considerable volume of foul liquid matter, emitting at all times a most offensive odour, which is very much aggravated during the course of removal. The volume of liquid matter in numerous instances has been so great that the contractors' men refused to enter the ashpits until

measures had been applied for its prevention, a problem not easy of accomplishment. On an effort being made to do so, objections were taken to the draining of such places into the public sewers, which I agree with, especially in those cases where the gradients were somewhat flat, as not only would it be hurtful to the public sewer, but would tend to render the private drainage systems extremely foul, and very often obstruct the flow of these completely. There is but one effectual remedy for such a state of matters, and that is by substituting water-closets for privies, and introducing a system for the daily collection of all household refuse.

Upon adopting such a system, it should be borne in mind that to make it effective and satisfactory all receptacles for refuse matter other than those required for its accomplishment should be done away with, for so certain is it, that when these are allowed to exist, the householders of the property to which they are attached do, and will continue to, deposit the refuse therein. From this cause the efficiency of the daily system in Bothwell, Cambuslang, and Uddingston has been impaired, more so in the former, where some of the residents have taken up a position decidedly adverse to the views of the committee, basing their action upon the grounds that in the immediate vicinity of their houses there are places where the system was more urgently required, yet these had not been brought under the rule—these individuals forgetting that the arrangements of these places were not of such a character as would admit of a daily system being applied; a state of matters which the several committees have been endeavouring to re-model, not by an indiscriminate rush, but by a gradual process of conviction of the benefits to be derived from the improvements certain to follow from such a course of procedure. Although success has not attended all their efforts in that direction, still they have been successful in many instances. As regards the determination of the recalcitrants, it appears to me to be an untenable one, and since persuasion has failed to impress them of their duty of giving effect to the Local Authority's instructions, it follows that other measures must be taken if the success of the undertaking is to be secured.

That the system of collecting the refuse daily has had a beneficent effect on the surroundings of the houses of the people there is no gainsaying, therefore with such a fact before us I fail to recognise the advisability of overlooking the actions of persons who deliberately defy the provisions of the Statute, or of the necessity for delaying the measures upon which the completeness of such a system depends.

It is a recognised fact among all sanitarians that the privy-midden is a barbaric and vile arrangement, as they not only conduce to the propagation and dissemination of disease, but have a demoralising effect upon the people who are compelled to use them. As long as I can remember, it has been advocated that the way to revolutionise such a state of matters is to educate the people, but how that is to be accomplished by the toleration of such object-lessons I fail to recognise. Is it not more likely to be accomplished by providing the people with appliances which, with a little care and attention on the part of the users, can be resorted to without having to come into contact with the abominations and disease-producing elements common to existing privy arrangements? It is argued that there is a class among the community who, if provided with modern conveniences, would use them for purposes other than for what they were intended, thus giving rise to needless expenditure by the owner in keeping them in working order; but although that may be the case in some instances, surely it cannot be contended that it is a sufficient reason for delaying the progress of sanitation. It is, in my opinion, an incentive to Local Authorities to put the provisions in force which the Statute provides for dealing with such cases.

JAMES DOBSON,

District Sanitary Inspector for the Middle Ward.

(17) ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE
—MILK TRADE EXPERIENCES.

Under the Food and Drugs Act I have taken in all 46 samples: 42 of them were declared genuine, while 4 were pronounced adulterated. One contravention of the Margarine Act was detected, viz., selling margarine unlabelled;

and an infringement of the Food and Drugs Act also was found, viz., a dairyman selling milk without having his name and address on his cart. Small penalties were imposed in both cases. In the adulterated samples, 3 were taken into court: 1 was found not proven, 1 pled guilty and was fined £2; while another was found not guilty, although it was proven he sold me milk adulterated with 13 per cent. of added water. I may say that this decision was so contrary to the spirit of the Act, and so deleterious to the interests of the general public, that it was decided to appeal it to the High Court of Justiciary. A short statement of the case will not be out of place, I trust, in this report. I have mentioned before that almost all dairymen carry what is known as the "Inspector's Can." That is a can of milk, usually cream, which they carry for the Inspector if he is simple enough to take it. In this case when I asked for twopence worth of sweet milk the "Inspector's can" was produced. I objected to take it, and said—"I want my sample out of the barrel which you are supplying the public out of with sweet milk, and from which you have just now supplied one of your customers." He reluctantly gave me what I asked, and after it was purchased and being divided he told me that it was sweet milk he had bought at Dalmeny. I said it did not matter to me where he had bought it; he was selling it as sweet milk. Another feature in the case was that he could not remember the name of the party he had bought it from. The Sheriff, in arriving at his verdict, said—"If I had taken what the man offered me, I would have got sweet milk"—(I know I would have got cream)—"but seeing I did not, but demanded the article"—(the word is the Sheriff's)—"he was selling in the big barrel"—(which could be anything it liked)—"he was justified in finding the man not guilty." The result of the decision, if confirmed, will be that every dairyman in the county can carry his small "Inspector's can," which, if I refuse to take, I have no other resource than to take the white substance which is passed off as sweet milk on the public. And in view of that decision, the dairyman can sell anything he likes, as long as he protects himself with the proverbial can; so that I am of opinion, considering the gravity of the case, and its importance in the interest of the public, an appeal was amply warranted. A standard has not yet been fixed for sweet milk, and I am of opinion that it should not be less than 3 per cent. of butter fat. The average per cent. of butter fat in samples certified genuine was 3.77. These were all mixed milks; that is, the milk of a number of cows mixed together.

JOHN^{*} FREW,

County Sanitary Inspector.

(18) PROSECUTION FOR FAILURE TO REMOVE AN ACCUMULATION OF TOWN MANURE IN A FIELD ADJOINING THORNIELEE RAILWAY STATION.

One of the most important nuisances dealt with and for which a conviction was obtained a little later, occurred in the middle of December. The following is the Sheriff's finding and note to interlocutor:—

"At the instance of Mr. R. S. Anderson, County Sanitary Inspector, Alex. Roxburgh, farmer, Thornielee, in the parish of Innerleithen and county of Peebles, was charged in Peebles Sheriff Court, before Sheriff Pitman, on Friday last week, with a contravention of 'The Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897,' in respect that he had, on the 17th December, 1900, an accumulation or deposit of offensive matter, refuse, or offal, on a field on his farm at Thornielee, injurious or dangerous to the health of the occupants of the Railway Station House at Thornielee, or an accumulation or deposit of offensive matter, refuse, or offal, or manure (other than farmyard manure or manure from byres or stables, or spent hops from breweries), on a field on his farm at Thornielee, within fifty yards of the public road from Innerleithen to Galashiels, in said parish and county, and that the complainer had given written notice to the accused on 18th December, 1900, calling upon him to remove the said nuisance within forty-eight hours from the receipt of the said notice, and that the accused had failed to do so; that at the present date the nuisance still existed, and was, in the complainer's opinion, likely to be continued or repeated.

"The charge having been read, Mr. Buchan, Procurator-Fiscal, explained that the case had been called some weeks ago, but had been continued, as one of the principal witnesses had been unable to attend on account of illness.

"Mr. R. Lees, Galashiels, appeared for the accused, and before pleading stated certain objections, in regard to which the Sheriff reserved judgment, and the case went to proof, Dr. Brock, Medical Officer for the counties of Mid-Lothian and Peebles, Mr. R. S. Anderson, Sanitary Inspector for the county of Peebles, Dr. Connel, Peebles, and Mr. Henry Steel, stationmaster at Thornielee, being examined as to the state of the field complained of. Roxburgh gave evidence on his own behalf, and George Paterson, shepherd at Thornielee farm, was also a witness for the defence. After hearing parties' agents, the Sheriff made *avizandum*. On Tuesday, the Sheriff issued the following interlocutor:—

'Peebles, 19th February, 1901.—The Sheriff-Substitute, having considered the cause, repels the objections, the consideration of which was reserved, finds that the respondent had on the date libelled a deposit of offensive matter and refuse on the field libelled, injurious and dangerous to the health of the occupants of the Railway Station House libelled, constituting a nuisance within the meaning of section 16 (5) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. Finds that the complainer gave written notice to the respondent as libelled. Finds that the respondent failed to remove the said deposit until after the 9th of January, 1901. Finds that a like nuisance is likely to recur, therefore interdicts the respondent from depositing any offensive matter or refuse of a similar kind within fifty yards of the said Railway Station House for a longer period than four days. Finds the respondent liable to complainer in the sum of three guineas as modified expenses. *Quoad ultra*, dismisses the complaint and decerns.

(Signed) 'JAMES C. PITMAN.'

'*Note*.—The main purpose of the complaint is to ensure the removal of a nuisance said to have been caused by a deposit or accumulation of Galashiels town manure in a field adjoining the Railway Station at Thornielee. Objections were taken upon the ground (1) That under sections 19 and 20 of the Public Health Act, 1897, two notices to the person to be charged were required before a prosecution could proceed, whereas only one had been served; (2) That the notice which had been served upon the respondent did not specify how the nuisance alleged should be removed; and (3) That the *locus* of the nuisance was insufficiently specified in the complaint. As witnesses from a distance were present and parties were ready to proceed, I thought it better to reserve consideration of the first and second objections, and to hear the evidence, after allowing the complaint to be amended *quoad* the *locus*. I have now to decide upon the objections, the consideration of which was reserved. It was argued for the respondent that under section 19 of the Act intimation to the author of the nuisance was required, as well as notice under section 20. The Act is not clear upon this point, but it looks as if "hereinafter provided" in section 19 refers to the notice under section 20. Even if it does not, I do not think that a separate notice under section 19 is a condition precedent to a prosecution, especially in view of the terms of section 165 of the Act. In support of the second objection, it was argued that there were several ways in which the alleged nuisance might have been removed, *e.g.*, carting the manure off, ploughing it in, or by disinfecting it, and that section 20 (1) of the Act requires the Local Authority to specify how the nuisance is to be removed. This objection is also, in my opinion, unsound. Section 20 (1) only directs that the intimation should require the author of the nuisance to execute such works and do such things as may be necessary for that purpose. It is, I think, evident that no works were necessary in the case under consideration, and sub-sections 2 and 3 (b) of the same section furnish examples of the use of the word remove as meaning simply removal without specification of the means whereby removal is to be effected. It is also to be observed that if there are two or three equally efficacious methods of removing the nuisance, that is to say, causing it to cease, it would be hard upon the author if he happened to be ordered to do so in the most inconvenient and unprofitable way. I shall, therefore, repel the objections. On the merits, the first question I have to decide is whether there was upon the day libelled an accumulation or deposit of offensive matter, &c., which

was a nuisance or dangerous to public health within the meaning of section 16 (5) of the Act. The facts proved are as follows:—The respondent, has, since Whitsunday, 1900, received at Thornielee Station every week day (Wednesdays excepted) from two to four truck loads of Galashiels town refuse for use upon his farm, and has carted the same away within twenty-four hours. This refuse or manure is of a peculiarly disgusting kind, including as it did the daily collection from a large number of dry privies in the town of Galashiels, and a large quantity of putrefied animal matter. In December a quantity of this matter was deposited by the respondent in a field adjoining Thornielee Railway Station and a public road. On the 17th December the place was visited by Dr. Brock, the County Medical Officer, accompanied by the County Sanitary Inspector. On the same day Dr. Brock issued a report to the Local Authority, which is produced, and upon the 18th notice was given to the respondent to remove the offensive matter, refuse, or offal deposited in the field adjoining Thornielee Railway Station within forty-eight hours from receipt of the notice, failing which he would be "dealt with under a contravention of the Public Health Act." It was proved that the manure was of a very offensive, disgusting kind, and that it was dangerous to health if deposited near a dwelling-house or a public road, as this has been, and there was no evidence to the contrary. It was thickly spread all over the field in question, there being a slight conflict of evidence as to whether further spreading was necessary before ploughing. Since Whitsunday 1900, the stationmaster's daughter had contracted a lung complaint, but it was not proved that it was caused by the presence of the manure in the neighbourhood. Fresh air had been prescribed for her, but could not be provided owing to the manure, the doctor having ordered the windows of the house to be closed in consequence of the ill effects likely to follow from the effluvium of the manure. This was so strong that Dr. Brock's clothes smelt of it on the day following his inspection, although he had not come into direct contact with the manure. In consequence of the receipt of the notice the respondent did nothing except consult his legal adviser, and did not even acknowledge receipt. His excuse is that his ploughs were all at the top of the hill and that it would have put out his arrangements to bring them down at that time. Other fields, too, it was said, had to be finished, and the broken bottles collected off the field in question, and further, it was said to be better for the field if the manure were allowed to lie there for a time. This may be true, but it was so much the worse for the public health. In cross-examination the respondent admitted that "if the stationmaster had asked me civilly I might have done it sooner," but as it was he began ploughing the far end of the field on the 9th of January and finished about the 12th, having, in my opinion, left the deposit on the field for a longer period than was necessary for the purpose of agriculture.

'In these circumstances I am of opinion that there was in the field in question upon the day libelled a deposit of offensive matter, constituting a nuisance within the meaning of the section, for which the respondent was responsible.

'The complainer asks that the respondent should be interdicted from repeating the nuisance, and it appears to me that I have power to interdict under section 23 of the Act if satisfied, as I am, that such or the like nuisance is likely to recur.
(*ltd.*) J. C. P.'

W. J. BROCK, M.B., C.M., D.Sc.,

County Medical Officer of Linlithgow, Midlothian, and Peebles.

(19). TEN YEARS' SANITARY PROGRESS IN RENFREWSHIRE—1891 TO 1900.

It is now ten years since you took over the administration of public health affairs in the County. In January, 1891, I was the only County Health Officer. I had the assistance of 16 Parochial Medical Officers and 14 Parochial Sanitary Inspectors. At that time your work in connection with public health administration was not burdensome. It was a matter of attention to an occasional clamant nuisance, or to an outbreak of infectious disease—whose dimensions, in the absence of a system of notification of infectious

disease, you were not in a position to gauge, whose extension, for lack of the requisite machinery, you were unable materially to control. The hospital accommodation at your disposal consisted of a hut at Cowglen, built a quarter of a century before in the face of an epidemic of smallpox, and a half share in the meagrely-equipped Combination Hospital at Johnstone. At that time, works of water supply and drainage in the County were few. You had no power to provide for the scavenging or lighting of any of the villages within your domain. You could exercise no control over the operations of the jerry-builder; and questions of defect in house drains and the sanitary fittings of houses were left to be fought out between owner and tenant. In the Upper District there was only one Sub-Committee for the regulation of a Special District; in the Lower District there were five.

After due consideration, you decided to depart from the system of parochial administration, and to replace the local officials, over a portion of whose time you had a lien, in consideration of salaries of the most modest description, by a system of general County administration. The salaries paid to the Local Medical Officers in 1891 amounted to £139, while the Local Sanitary Inspectors received £244. The compensation (paid as retiring allowances) due under this head has shrunk in 1901 to £15 3s. 9d. in the case of Medical Officers, and £6 13s. in the case of the Sanitary Inspectors.

In 1901, for the supervision of the work of Special Districts there are required in the Upper District, three Sub-Committees on Water Supply, eight Sub-Committees on Drainage, two Sub-Committees on Scavenging, seven Sub-Committees on Lighting. In the Lower District there are now eleven Sub-Committees on Water Supply, eight Sub-Committees on Drainage, three Sub-Committees on Scavenging, and six Sub-Committees on Lighting. In each of the two Districts, Committees have been appointed for Executive Purposes and the Regulation of New Buildings.

Since 1891 there have been provided two new and well-equipped Isolation Hospitals—at Darnley and Blawarthill—and the accommodation at the Johnstone Hospital has been immensely improved and has been more than doubled in extent. A working agreement has been entered into with the Directors of the Greenock Infirmary for the isolation of cases of infectious disease occurring in the western end of the County. Provision for the isolation of smallpox has been made at Cowglen, for the Upper District, and at Craigieknowes, by arrangement with the Greenock Corporation, for the Lower District.

In the course of the ten years about 16,461 nuisances have been dealt with, and no fewer than 15,764 cases of infectious disease have received attention from the Health Department. It is impossible to estimate the work which has been done in connection with Dairy Farms.

In the Upper District work on a larger scale has been done in connection with the following centres of population:—**RENFREW NORTH OF THE CLYDE**—a main sewerage scheme (Whiteinch), and systems of public scavenging and public lighting have been introduced. **CATHCART**—a main sewerage scheme, public scavenging, public lighting. **CLARKSTON**—a main sewerage scheme, public lighting. **BUSBY**—a main sewerage scheme, public lighting. **GIFFNOCK**—a main sewerage scheme, public lighting. **EAGLESHAM**—a main sewerage scheme. **HALF-WAY HOUSE**—a main sewerage scheme. **NEILSTON**—a gravitation water supply, public lighting. **ELDESLIE**—a main sewerage scheme, with purification works, public lighting. **NEWTON MEARNS**—a gravitation water supply, main sewerage scheme, with purification works (by private enterprise), public lighting. **THORNIEBANK**—public lighting.

In the Lower District, in connection with villages, there have been the following larger works:—**KILMALCOLM**—a new large water reservoir, with filters, etc., a main sewerage scheme, with purification works (in inception), public scavenging, public lighting. **BRIDGE OF WEIR**—a new large water reservoir, with filters, etc., a main sewerage scheme, with purification works (in inception), public lighting. **LOCHWINNOCH**—a gravitation water supply, main sewerage scheme, with purification works (in progress), public lighting. **KILBARCHAN**—a gravitation water supply, main sewerage works (with settling tanks), public lighting, public scavenging (in inception). **LINWOOD**—main sewerage works, public scavenging, public lighting. **WEMYSS BAY**—a gravitation water supply, main sewerage works. **INVERKIP**—a main sewerage

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scheme, a supplementary gravitation water supply (in progress). HOWWOOD—a gravitation water supply, partial scheme of main sewerage. CROSSLEE—a gravitation water supply. HOUSTON—a gravitation water supply (by private enterprise). BISHOPTON—a gravitation water supply (by private enterprise), a main sewerage scheme, with purification works. LANGEANK—public lighting. PARISHES OF ERSKINE AND INCHINNAN—a gravitation water supply.

In both districts there has been evolved a system of inspection of new buildings, more complete, in the meantime, in the Lower District, where a sub-department has been created for the control of works of water supply and drainage and the supervision of new buildings.

From the figures at my disposal I am able to estimate that the death-rate in the County (landward) in the decennium 1881-90 was, approximately, about 17·500 per thousand of the population. In the decennium 1891-1900 it had fallen to 15·270. It is still more encouraging to find evidence that the decline in the death rate is progressing. The mean death-rate of the last quinquennium 1896-1900, had fallen to 14·241, as compared with 16·296 in the preceding quinquennium.

Ten years ago a villatic community which desired to have all the resources of civilisation at its disposal must establish itself as a burgh. All that has been changed, and villages under the regime of the County Council have all the advantages of civic life, upon considerably more economical terms than under a burghal system of administration. As the result of combination they are able to retain the services of whole-time specialists in each department; and it is to be presumed that the District Committee, with the wide area under its jurisdiction, is in a position to take broader views of questions of administration than is possible in the case of a small burghal authority.

The decennium has been a period of stress for all concerned in the public health administration of counties in Scotland. A new system had to be developed *ab ovo*. Inertia, scepticism, active opposition, had to be combated. Long arrears of sanitary work had to be faced. I think it may be claimed that County Councils have proved not unequal to the task that lay before them in 1891.

A. CAMPBELL MUNRO, M.B., D.Sc.,
County Medical Officer.

(20) TYPHOID EPIDEMIC IN A HAMLET IN RENFREWSHIRE
DUE TO A CONTAMINATED WELL.

Fourteen cases of enteric fever occurred in the course of an outbreak in the hamlet of Luckensford (Inchinnan), the history of which is both interesting and instructive. One morning, toward the middle of August, I had a letter from the Medical Officer of Health for the City of Glasgow, informing me that a man had been admitted to one of the City Fever Hospitals, suffering from enteric fever, who stated that he had been residing until within the last two or three days at Luckensford, in Renfrewshire, and that there had been a series of like cases with his in that hamlet. Simultaneously, I had a communication from a medical man in the vicinity, stating that he had one or two suspicious cases of illness at Luckensford, and that he had heard of others. On going out to Luckensford I found myself in a hot-bed of enteric fever. The first case of the series had evidently passed without recognition. It must have occurred in the first half of the month of July. Most of the cases were of a very mild type. One man, whom I sent off to hospital next day, with a considerable temperature, was out for a long walk when I called. In other cases the patients had never really taken to bed, and the diagnosis was only made certain as the result of the application of the Widal test. An outbreak so sudden could only be due to milk or water infection. Milk was absolved from suspicion, as the parties got their milk from different sources, and people in the adjacent hamlet of Broomlands, with the same milk supplies, escaped. Twelve of the cases were actually resident in Luckensford, 2 were resident in Broomlands, but they had relatives at Luckensford whose houses they were in the habit of frequenting. Luckensford is dependent for its water supply upon a well, situated a little above the hamlet, in a position

in which contamination of a dangerous character is almost excluded. Five years before, the well was an ordinary roadside dip-well, exposed to the infiltration of road water. A sample of the water taken at that time was certified by the analyst to contain "sewage products equal to the infiltration of about 10 per cent. of town sewage." In the absence of any prospect of a gravitation supply of water being introduced into the district, the Committee then required the proprietors to have the well cleared out, cradled with fire-clay pipes, backed with puddle, covered over, and provided with a pump. With respect to a sample taken later on, the analyst certified that while it contained rather more nitric acid than is commonly found in a pure drinking water, this was probably due to drainage from cultivated land. A sample taken on the occasion of the outbreak was certified to contain "sewage products equivalent to the infiltration of 4 per cent. of town sewage." How had the water supply become contaminated? I found that just before the outbreak the pump had been "drawing" badly, and had required constant "fanging." The only water available for this purpose was that of a streamlet that runs down behind the houses, which is perfectly open to contamination. Presently, fanging failed to induce the pump to yield water, and the well was opened up, in the idea that the "rose" on the tailpipe of the pump had become silted up. This was found not to be the case, but a large crack or fissure was found in the tailpipe, just under the pump. It is tolerably certain that the water in the well had acquired its infective quality through contamination introduced in specifically contaminated water used for fanging the pump. It only remains to be added, in this connection, that at the time when the Luckensford well water was found to show contamination equal to the infiltration of 10 per cent. of town sewage, the water from the Broomlands village pump was certified to contain sewage product equal to the infiltration of 34 per cent. of town sewage. In the absence of a practicable gravitation supply of water, the Committee caused everything which could be done to protect the water against contamination to be done. Nevertheless, a sample of the water taken on the occasion of the outbreak of fever at Luckensford was certified to contain sewage products equivalent to the infiltration of 28 per cent. of town sewage. With a gravitation water supply now available, there can be no question, in the light of such experiences as I have recorded, and others which I might add, that the Inchinnan Special Water Supply District should be extended so as to include these hamlets and the area immediately to the south-east.

A. CAMPBELL MUNRO, M.B., D.Sc.,
County Medical Officer.

(21) A RENFREWSHIRE SCAVENGING SCHEME.

The Appeals in relation to the formation of a Special Scavenging District at Cathcart were finally disposed of by an Interlocutor of the Sheriff-Principal issued in July, 1900, and the way was at last clear for the inauguration of the new régime.

I submitted to the local committee, which was presently appointed, the following scheme of scavenging, based upon the belief that, in the first instance, at any rate, it would be expedient to have the scavenging carried out by contract.

The contractor is to carry out the Cleansing of the District under the following conditions, viz. :—

- 1.—The cleansing is to be carried out every day of the week, except Sunday, and must be completed before 8.30 a.m. No refuse to be lifted after that hour.
- 2.—The domestic refuse from self-contained houses, which are provided with ashbins, is to be removed Weekly.
- 3.—The domestic refuse from Tenements will be deposited in suitable ashbins, which are to be cleansed Daily.
- 4.—Shop refuse will be deposited in suitable receptacles, which will be placed on the outer side of the footpath not later than 8 a.m. All shop refuse must be removed before 8.30 a.m. daily.

5.—In the case of ashpits which are not accessible to the cart and whose contents have at present to be wheeled out and tipped on the street, it is intended to abolish same as soon as practicable, and provide galvanized ashbins in their stead.

All ashpits, however, as long as they exist, must be cleansed once a Fort-night. Where ashpits can be emptied directly into back lanes, they may, in the meantime, be cleaned either before or after 8.30 a.m., but in all other cases ashpits must be cleaned before 8.30 a.m.

The contractor is not required to remove garden refuse or old beds, but he may enter into a private arrangement with householders for the removal of such refuse. With the exception of garden refuse and old beds, the contractor is required to remove, at each time of cleansing, the whole contents of ashpits and ashbins down to the bottom, and to sweep up and remove all droppings and overflow matter from ashpits and ashbins.

6.—The contractor will be required to provide a suitable coup for the refuse removed, and must assume all responsibility in connection with said coup.

7.—The Scavenging Committee will provide two covered carts to be used by the contractor during this contract, for the removal of the refuse in the district, but for no other purpose; but the contractor must provide and maintain all other necessary carts, floats (with covers), and implements to the satisfaction of the Committee. The Committee reserve right to use their two carts for other purposes when they are not in use by the contractor. The contractor will be held responsible for the maintenance and safe keeping of the two carts while in his custody; he must store them when not in use; and he shall make good any damage to the carts while in his custody, from whatever cause arising, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

8.—The contract will be for the whole District; and in so far as not otherwise provided in these conditions, the work is to be done to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector of the District; and the following provision relating to such contracts shall be duly enforced:—"Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, section 112."—"Every such contractor, who in any instance fails to discharge any duty imposed on him by his contract, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds."

This scheme was adopted, and tenders for the six months beginning 15th November, 1900, were advertised for. The tenders were based upon the following statement as to the circumstances of the Special District:—

No. of Houses, -	-	-	-	-	1117
Do. Shops, -	-	-	-	-	97
Total premises to be scavenged, -					1214
No. of Ashpits, -	-	-	-	-	385
Do. Ashbins, -	-	-	-	-	4
Do. Privies, -	-	-	-	-	31

The accepted tender amounted to £186 14s. (for the half-year), being at the rate of £373 18s. for twelve months. This works out, it will be seen, at the rate of 6s. 2d. per house or shop per annum.

The principles underlying the scheme of scavenging were that privies should immediately be abolished, and that ashpits should be got rid of as quickly as possible; ashpits in connection with tenement property to be removed within six months, those in connection with self-contained houses to follow. Tenements and shops would have their refuse removed daily; self-contained houses, once a week where ashbins had been provided, fortnightly so long as ashpits remained. A pattern of portable galvanised iron ashbin was adopted, according to the general design in vogue in Glasgow, but larger in size, and very considerably strengthened at the hinges and other critical parts. The ashbins are in two sizes, one sufficient for the refuse of a six-house tenement for a day, or of a small self-contained house for a week; the other sufficient for the refuse of an eight-house tenement for a day, or of a villa for a week. The smaller is retailed at 15s. 6d., the larger at 16s. 6d. The Chief Sanitary Inspector and myself devoted a great deal of time to this matter, and we flatter ourselves that we have evolved a thoroughly practical and substantial ashbin, with an efficient lid to prevent the dust from flying about.

A couple of low-set dust carts with covers, were provided, to my specification, at a cost of £30 apiece, exclusive of lamps, etc.

As a check upon the contractor, I arranged with the Chief Constable that a complaint-book should be accessible to the public, at the Police Station, in which any failure on the part of the contractor should be entered. The contractor was to call daily and remove from the book any sheet bearing a complaint, for attention, the carbon duplicate remaining in the book for the information of the sanitary inspectors, who would thus be able to check the work of the contractor. I may say at once that, taking everything into consideration, there has been comparatively little to complain of in the way the contractor has attended to his work.

A. CAMPBELL MUNRO, M.B., D.Sc.,
County Medical Officer.

(22) THE DRAINAGE OF THE VILLAGE OF BISHOPTON (RENFREWSHIRE).

The Drainage Scheme for this village has now been completed at a cost of £1800.

The class of property in this village has a low rental, and the district is a very extended one, the distance between the works and the extreme end of the village being about 2000 yards, making the cost of the scheme high in comparison with the rental of the district.

The features of importance in connection with this scheme are, the sewage is purified by bacterial treatment, the sewers are ventilated, not by street gratings, but by ventilating shafts at the end of the sewers, and at the extreme end of the village a flushing tank has been provided.

A description of the Purification Works may be interesting, as they are the first of their kind to be introduced in the county. The works are situated near Bishopton Railway Station, the ground enclosed being one-quarter of an acre. The works comprise two Grit Chambers, Sludge Well, Septic Tank 60' x 12' x 7', two Bacteria Beds 40' x 40' x 4' 9", also inlet and outlet wells.

The sewage discharges into the Grit Chamber, thence into the Septic Tank; Penstocks are placed in each Grit Chamber, a storm water overflow is also provided; the Sludge Well is situated close to the Grit Chamber, but is below the level of the tank; a 9-inch sluice valve is placed at the bottom, connected to a line of perforated F.C. pipes 12 inch dia. laid along the bottom of the tank for a distance of 40 feet. No pump has been provided to raise the sludge, as I am of opinion the quantity will be very small and can be removed by hand. The outlet of the tank is at the extreme end from the inlet. A 9-inch C.I. pipe having a branch piece submerged 9 inch conveys the sewage from the tank to the inlet well. The inlet well is semi-circular in shape, and from it the sewage from the tank is led by 6-inch pipes to the Bacteria Beds, the 6-inch pipes are connected to a distributing basin having eight branches; from these branches 4-inch F.C. perforated pipes are laid below the surface to distribute the sewage over the beds. In the bottom of each bed half round perforated pipes are laid in a herring bone arrangement to carry off the effluent to the outlet well.

The outlet well is constructed with a division and two tongues with malleable iron V plates and penstocks. By this arrangement the effluent can be run off from the bottom of the Bacteria Beds or allowed to rise till it flows over the V plates. I may remark that during heavy rains the Dargavel Burn, into which the effluent is discharged, rises about 2 feet 6 inches, and it was in my opinion therefore necessary to provide overflows.

The material in the Bacteria Beds is composed of gas char of assorted size, with about 6 inch of gravel on top. The works are constructed of Portland cement concrete, and enclosed by a malleable iron unclimbable fence 6 feet high, with entrance gate. The effluent from the beds is very good. It is almost colourless, and free from smell.

JAMES MURRAY, C.E.,
Sanitary Inspector of the Lower District.

(23) ADVANTAGES OF THE DRY EARTH CLOSET SYSTEM FOR
RURAL DISTRICTS.

The subject of drainage in connection with villages and schools has occupied much of my attention. The cases of Alness and Bridgend, and the public school at Maryburgh, have forced me to consider the whole question afresh. Ever since I studied this question first (and that was before the Local Government Act changed the Local Authorities from parishes to districts), I was opposed to the water closet system with its sewer accompaniments. For example, at Ord Village I advocated a dry or scavenging arrangement, which would have allowed the simple plan of procuring water from sunk wells to be continued. Instead of that an expensive scheme of procuring a water supply by gravitation was adopted, with the result of a very imperfect system of sewerage. Water closets are wasteful of water; in their essence dangerous from the absolute impossibility of excluding sewer gases, and constantly liable to get out of order, and so expensive to maintain. On the other hand a dry earth system is nature's mode of dealing with decomposable matter; from the point of view of health, is sweeter and cleaner, and is little liable to become faulty, or, if so, is easily put right. The drawback is that it requires a regular system of scavenging. But in villages such a functionary is really indispensable. The water-borne system is not adapted for the wants and ways of the very poor, and is altogether too expensive to become universal. It would be one more impediment in the way of providing housing for the poorer class as adding largely to the cost of building.

A scheme of drainage having been suggested for Alness, I made a special visit to that village, as also Bridgend, although I was well acquainted with the facts. I found a large volume of highly deleterious and disgusting matter pouring into the river just above the bridge on the north bank. Seeing that water is used lower down for domestic purposes from the river, this is a state of matters that cannot be allowed to continue. If the Bridgend people and the Alness inhabitants insist in sewerage systems, it is plain that the only safe and proper plan of providing such to be sanitary and safe to the public, is to combine and lay down one main sewer which will carry all this dangerous and objectionable stuff to the sea. The ideal plan to save water and thoroughly safe-guard the public health, would be to abolish all sewers, establish dry earth closets, and appoint a scavenger to look after this and all other sources of nuisances in the district combined for water, lighting, and scavenging. It is only necessary to add one word as to Maryburgh school. I understand that the water-closet idea has been abandoned as wasteful, and likely to be a nuisance to the landlord. Dry earth-closets are to be introduced there, and, I hope, by-and-bye, in Fodderty, Conon, Killearnan, and other schools in the County.

WILLIAM BRUCE, M.D., LL.D.,
County Medical Officer of Ross and Cromarty.

(24) SCARLET FEVER OUTBREAK IN STIRLINGSHIRE AND ITS CONNECTION
WITH THE MILK SUPPLY FROM A DAIRY FARM.

In the beginning of the year an outbreak occurred in the parish of Polmont, and was evidently connected with the milk supply from one dairy farm. The circumstances were of considerable interest. The first notification was received on 2nd January, and the Report showed that the eruption had appeared on 30th December. Up till 3rd January ten notifications were made, all from families getting milk from the same source. I visited on the following day, with Dr. Wyse and Mr. Lawson, V.S. Investigation on the usual lines was sufficient to exclude school attendance and other similar facts as causes of the disease. A careful examination of all the members of the household, and of all persons in any way connected with the milk sale, gave absolutely no indication of scarlet fever, nor could detailed inquiry as to visitors, etc., suggest any human source of infection. Not very far from the farm there had been a case of scarlet fever in a household quite unrelated to the dairyman's, but no connection could be traced between this case and the farm milk supply. The cows themselves, however, as Dr. Wyse had

ascertained from the farmer, had had an eruptive disease of the teats, apparently such as had been described in connection with certain previous outbreaks of scarlet fever in England, and one outbreak in Glasgow. Unfortunately, the existence of this condition of the cows' teats at Polmont was not heard of early enough to enable any proper bacteriological inquiry to be instituted. The outbreak, however, being of special interest, I arranged with Dr. Chalmers, Medical Officer for Glasgow, and Dr. R. M. Buchanan, bacteriologist to the Glasgow Health Office, to visit with me next day, 5th January, by which date other three cases were known of, though, of course, the milk sale had now been discontinued. An attempt was made to obtain from the teats and udders satisfactory material for bacteriological examination, but without success. The products of ordinary inflammation and suppuration were so abundant as to make quite impossible any cultivation of any specific organism which might have existed. I asked Dr. Chalmers, who has had exceptional experience in the investigation of milk epidemics of scarlet fever, to re-examine the household and revise the inquiries I had already made as to human sources of infection. He was good enough to do so, but without success in eliciting any such origin of the disease. The milk sale was resumed when the Veterinary Surgeon was able to certify that the disease on the teats and udders had ceased. I regret that investigation of the matter at an earlier stage was not possible, but the facts, such as they are, appear to me worth making a note of.

JOHN C. M'VAIL, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer.

(25) OUTBREAK OF ENTERIC FEVER ATTRIBUTABLE TO POLLUTION OF A
STREAM BY A BURIED PUTREFYING CARCASE.

There was unusually little of this disease during the year, and the cases were not grouped into well-defined epidemics. In summer several cases occurred at Rumford, in Polmont and Muiravonside parishes, and at the same time much complaint arose as to the condition of the water derived from what is known as the Rumford Level. This water discharges from a pipe on the embankment at the side of the Rumford Burn, and is understood to be derived from old mine workings. At the time in question it was repeatedly observed that, after heavy rains, the water suddenly became seriously polluted, the evidence of pollution consisting in a very bad smell and taste, as of decomposing organic matter, and in a slight milky appearance of the water. While the source of the water is believed to be as above stated, no one has any real knowledge of its origin. On inquiry as to the cause of pollution, however, it was ascertained that a neighbouring carter had, about three months previously, buried the carcase of a horse in the embankment of the burn 30 or 40 yards farther up the stream than the point of discharge of the Level. The carcase was disinterred, and was found to be in a condition of active putrefaction, so that the work of removing it and burying it elsewhere was anything but pleasant. The hole in the ground was well cleaned out, and unslaked lime deposited in it in large quantities. After this there was no further complaint of pollution of the water. The depth at which the carcase had lain was just about the level of the point of discharge of the water supply, though there was a ridge of earth between. Under ordinary conditions soil drainage from the neighbourhood of the buried carcase no doubt found its way into the adjoining burn without affecting the water supply, and it was only after the burn had been in flood that pollution appeared, the first occasion being after a heavy thunderstorm.

JOHN C. M'VAIL, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer of Dumbarton and Stirling.

(26) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL PROVISION FOR ZETLAND.

There is no provision whatever for a serious outbreak of any of the above dangerous epidemic diseases either in regard to isolation or nursing.

The result would inevitably be similar to that which occurred in a remote Highland parish three years ago where the parish doctor had to provide

accommodation himself in the form of tents and not only give medical attendance but nurse the cases and finally place the dead in their coffins. It is better to anticipate such a condition of things than to face it. My contention is that in every outlying parish a small hospital should be provided in a central position where infectious cases could be isolated, and when occasion arose a trained nurse provided. At present the parish doctor has to encounter enormous responsibilities when any dangerous infectious disease breaks out, and his only remuneration is frequently the unkind criticism of the ignorant. I would be the last man to advocate increased taxation on a poor community, but where the public health is concerned and made subservient to a little extra taxation which practically would never be felt, the responsible authorities are greatly to be blamed in refusing to adopt modern sanitary methods in dealing with disease.

HENRY P. TAYLOR, M.B., C.M.,
Local Medical Officer of Health for Yell and Fetlar.

(27) THE HABITS OF CROFTERS IN ZETLAND.

Kindness to animals is sometimes carried too far by the crofters. It is no very uncommon thing to find a maternal sow and her litter, a sickly sheep, calf, or pony occupying the living room along with the family. Remonstrance is practically useless, threats sometimes take effect; no ill ever seems to have arisen from following this custom which, I believe, is founded on the most humane motives, but it is a custom which cannot be called sanitary and which requires to be put down.

There is little variety in the diet of the poorer folk, and one marvels how life can be sustained and work got through on a diet largely composed of bread and tea. Fresh milk and butter can hardly be got in some districts during the winter, fresh meat is practically unobtainable by ordinary folk, while even fish seems to be getting scarce. The trawlers get blamed for this scarcity of fish, and there seems to be some reason for the complaint. One can easily understand how the ceaseless trawling which goes on—not always outside the 3 mile limit—must affect the line fishing.

T. EDMONDSTON SAXBY,
Local Medical Officer of Health for Unst.

NO. 44.—STATEMENT OF REPORTS AND INQUIRIES BY THE MEDICAL INSPECTOR DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1901.

1. *Falkirk*—Burgh. General inspection.
2. " " Hospital inquiry.
3. *Shieldhall Combination Hospital*. Special report on smallpox accommodation.
4. *Rutherglen*—Burgh. Special report on smallpox emergency accommodation and permanent hospital accommodation.
5. *Stirling*—County. Inspection of Camelon Hospital, and report.
6. *Stirling*—County. Inspection of Bannockburn Hospital, and report.
7. *Stirling*—Burgh. General inspection and report.
8. *Stirling*—Burgh. Report on smallpox accommodation.
9. *Kilsyth*—Burgh. Report on proposed smallpox hospital and reception house.
10. *Burntisland*—Burgh. Report on proposed sale of old hospital buildings.
11. *Glasgow*—Burgh. Report on smallpox accommodation.
12. *Hamilton*—Burgh. Report on administration of infectious disease hospital.
13. *Kilmarnock*—Burgh. Inquiry, along with Mr. Barclay, into the position of matters (a) between the Local Authority and the Medical Officer of Health, (b) between the Medical Officer and Sanitary Inspector, (c) between Medical Officer of Health and Medical Practitioners. Report.

14. *Knightswood Joint Hospital*. Report on smallpox accommodation.
15. *Kelso*—Burgh. Report on proposed smallpox hospital site.
16. *Kilsyth*—Burgh. Special visit, inquiry and report on certain points raised in Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report.
17. *Prestonpans*—Burgh. Report of inquiry in connection with appeals against slaughter-house in burgh.
18. *Musselburgh*—Burgh. Report on smallpox outbreak and infectious disease hospital.
19. *Shieldhall Combination Hospital*. Special report on extension of smallpox accommodation.
20. *Dunfermline*—Burgh. Inspection of Townhill Colliery houses, and report.
21. *Bo'ness*—Burgh. Report on alleged overcrowding.
22. *Prestonpans*—Burgh. Report on proposed slaughter-house.
23. *Melrose District*—Roxburgh County. Report on smallpox hospital site.
24. *Cupar District*—Fife County. Report on complaints by Auchtermuchty burgh regarding isolation of smallpox case.
25. *Melrose District*—Roxburgh County. Report of inquiry into Newtown St. Boswells drainage system.
26. *Dumbarton*—Burgh. Inquiry into complaint of fish-shop nuisance. Report.
27. *Dumbarton*—Burgh. Report on complaints as to town refuse nuisance.
28. *Glasgow*—City. Report on suspected cases of plague.
29. *Glasgow*. Second report on suspected cases of plague.
30. *Orkney*—Mainland District. Report on Finstown water supply and drainage.
31. *Orkney*—Mainland District. Report on Stairwaddy fish manure works.
32. *Kirkwall*—Burgh. General inspection of burgh. Inquiry as to water supply.
33. *Easter Ross District*—Ross County. Report on Delny Station water supply.
34. *Glasgow*. Third report on certain cases of plague.
35. *Glasgow*. Fourth report on cases of plague.
36. *Glasgow*. Fifth report on cases of plague.
37. *Cromarty Firth*. Cholera hospital sites. Inquiry and report.
38. *Kirkcudbright County*—Northern District. Dalry water and drainage scheme.
39. *Kirkcudbright*—Burgh. Inquiry into disposal of refuse and scavenging.
40. *Castle Douglas*—Burgh. Inquiry into slaughter-house refuse and slaughter-house.
41. *Gatehouse*—Burgh. Inspection of temporary smallpox hospital.
42. *Kirkcudbright County*—Eastern District. Inspection of Haugh-of-Urr water supply.
43. *Newton Stewart*—Burgh. Inspection of drainage system. Inquiry into scavenging.
44. *Newton Stewart Joint Hospital*. Inspection.
45. *Wigtown*—Burgh. Inspection of proposed hospital.
46. *Stranraer and Upper District of Wigtown*. Inspection of hospital sites.
47. *Stirling Combination Hospital*. Inquiry.
48. *Craik*—Burgh. Inquiry regarding sewer outfall on foreshore.
49. *Glasgow*. Port Sanitary Authority inquiry. Attended Commissioner—Sheriff Jameson, K.C.
50. *Tranent*—Burgh. Inquiry into drainage scheme. Commissioners—Sir John Cheyne, K.C., and Colonel Gore Booth, R.E.
51. *Motherwell*—Burgh. Report on reception-house and smallpox hospital.
52. *Memoranda*—various.

W. LESLIE MACKENZIE, M.A., M.D.,

Medical Inspector.

January, 1902.

APPENDIX (B.).

ABSTRACTS, RETURNS, AND TABLES.

APPENDIX (B.).

ABSTRACTS, RETURNS, AND TABLES.

INDEX

TO THE PARISHES AND COMBINATIONS.

Parish.	County	Parish.	County.
A			
Abbey St Bathans	Berwick	Ardnamurchan .	Argyll
Abdie . . .	Fife	Ardoch . . .	Perth
Abercorn . . .	Linlithgow	Ardrossan . . .	Ayr
Aberdalgie . . .	Perth	Arisaig & Moidart	Inverness
*Aberdeen . . .	Aberdeen	Arngask . . .	Perth
Aberdour . . .	Aberdeen	Arrochar . . .	Dumbarton
Aberdour . . .	Fife	Ashkirk . . .	Selkirk
Aberfoyle . . .	Perth	Assynt . . .	Sutherland
Aberlady . . .	Haddington	Athelstaneford	Haddington
Aberlemno . . .	Forfar	Auchindoir . . .	Aberdeen
Aberlour . . .	Banff	Auchinleck . . .	Ayr
Abernethy . . .	Inverness	Auchterarder . . .	Perth
Abernethy . . .	Perth	Auchterderran . . .	Fife
Abernyte . . .	Perth	Auchtergaven . . .	Perth
Aboyne . . .	Aberdeen	Auchterhouse . . .	Forfar
Airlie . . .	Forfar	Auchterless . . .	Aberdeen
Airth . . .	Stirling	Auchtermuchty . . .	Fife
Alford . . .	Aberdeen	Auchtertool . . .	Fife
Alloa . . .	Clackmannan	Auldern . . .	Nairn
Alness . . .	Ross	Avoch . . .	Ross
Alva . . .	Clackmannan	Avondale . . .	Lanark
Alvah . . .	Banff	Ayr . . .	Ayr
Alves . . .	Elgin	Ayton . . .	Berwick
Alvie . . .	Inverness		
Alyth . . .	Perth	B	
Ancrum . . .	Roxburgh	Baldernock . . .	Stirling
Annan . . .	Dumfries	Balfron . . .	Stirling
Anstruther-Easter .	Fife	Ballantrae . . .	Ayr
Anstruther-Wester	Fife	Ballingry . . .	Fife
Anwoth . . .	Kirkcudbright	Balmaclellan . . .	Kirkcudbright
Applecross . . .	Ross	Balmaghie . . .	Kirkcudbright
Applegarth . . .	Dumfries	Balmerino . . .	Fife
Arbirlot . . .	Forfar	Balquhiddel . . .	Perth
Arbroath & St Vigean	Forfar	Banchory-Devenick	Kincardine
Arbuthnot . . .	Kincardine	Banchory-Ternan .	Kincardine
Ardochattan and } Muckairn }	Argyll	Banff . . .	Banff
Ardclach . . .	Nairn	Barr . . .	Ayr
Ardersier . . .	Inverness	Barra . . .	Inverness
Ardgour . . .	Argyll	Barry . . .	Forfar

* The Parish of Aberdeen is situated partly in the County of Aberdeen and partly in the County of Kincardine, but for the purposes of this Report it is treated as if it were wholly within the County of Aberdeen.

Parish.	County.	Parish.	County.
Culross . . .	Fife	Dundonald . . .	Ayr
Culsalmond . . .	Aberdeen	Dunfermline . . .	Fife
Culter . . .	Lanark	Dunipace . . .	Stirling
Cults . . .	Fife	Dunkeld & Dowally	Perth
Cumbernauld . . .	Dumbarton	Dunkeld, Little . . .	Perth
Cumbræes . . .	Bute	Dunlop . . .	Ayr
Cummertrees . . .	Dumfries	Dunnet . . .	Caithness
Cumnock, New . . .	Ayr	Dunnichen . . .	Forfar
Cumnock, Old . . .	Ayr	Dunning . . .	Perth
Cupar . . .	Fife	Dunnottar . . .	Kincardine
Currie . . .	Edinburgh	Dunoon . . .	Argyll
D		Dunrossness . . .	Zetland
Dailly . . .	Ayr	Dunscore . . .	Dumfries
Dairsie . . .	Fife	Duns . . .	Berwick
Dalgaty . . .	Fife	Dunsyre . . .	Lanark
Dalkeith . . .	Edinburgh	Durris . . .	Kincardine
Dallas . . .	Elgin	Durrisdeer . . .	Dumfries
Dalmellington . . .	Ayr	Duthil . . .	Inverness
Dalmeny . . .	Linlithgow	Dyce . . .	Aberdeen
Dalry . . .	Ayr	Dyke . . .	Elgin
Dalry . . .	Kirkcudbright	E	
Dalrymple . . .	Ayr	Eagleham . . .	Renfrew
Dalserf . . .	Lanark	Earlston . . .	Berwick
Dalton . . .	Dumfries	Eassie and Nevy . . .	Forfar
Dalziel . . .	Lanark	*Eastwood . . .	Renfrew
Daviot . . .	Aberdeen	Eccles . . .	Berwick
Daviot . . .	Inverness	Ecclesmachan . . .	Linlithgow
Deer, New . . .	Aberdeen	Echt . . .	Aberdeen
Deer, Old . . .	Aberdeen	Eckford . . .	Roxburgh
Delting . . .	Zetland	Eday . . .	Orkney
Denino . . .	Fife	Edderton . . .	Ross
Denny . . .	Stirling	Eddleston . . .	Peebles
Deakford . . .	Banff	Edinburgh . . .	Edinburgh
Dingwall . . .	Ross	Edinkillie . . .	Elgin
Dirleton . . .	Haddington	Ednam . . .	Roxburgh
Dollar . . .	Clackmannan	Edrachillis . . .	Sutherland
Dolphinton . . .	Lanark	Edrom . . .	Berwick
Dores . . .	Inverness	Edzell . . .	Forfar
Dornoch . . .	Sutherland	Elgin . . .	Elgin
Dornock . . .	Dumfries	Elie . . .	Fife
Douglas . . .	Lanark	Ellon . . .	Aberdeen
Drainy . . .	Elgin	Errol . . .	Perth
Dreghorn . . .	Ayr	Erskine . . .	Renfrew
Dron . . .	Perth	Eskdalemuir . . .	Dumfries
Drumblade . . .	Aberdeen	Ettrick . . .	Selkirk
Drumelzier . . .	Peebles	Evie and Rendal . . .	Orkney
Drumcalk . . .	Aberdeen	Ewes . . .	Dumfries
Dryfesdale . . .	Dumfries	Eyemouth . . .	Berwick
Drymen . . .	Stirling	F	
Duddingston . . .	Edinburgh	Fala and Soutra . . .	Edinburgh
Duffus . . .	Elgin	Falkirk . . .	Stirling
Duirness . . .	Sutherland	Falkland . . .	Fife
Duirnish . . .	Inverness	Farnell . . .	Forfar
Dull . . .	Perth	Farr . . .	Sutherland
Dumbarton . . .	Dumbarton	Fearn . . .	Forfar
Dumfries . . .	Dumfries	Fearn . . .	Ross
Dun . . .	Forfar	Fenwick . . .	Ayr
Dunbar . . .	Haddington	Ferry - Port - on - } Craig . . . }	Fife
Dunbarney . . .	Perth		
Dunblane & Lecropt	Perth		
Dunbog . . .	Fife		
Dundee Combina- } tion . . . }	Forfar		

* The Parish of Eastwood is situated partly in the County of Lanark and partly in the County of Renfrew, but for the purposes of this Report it is treated as if it were wholly within the County of Renfrew.

Parish.	County.	Parish.	County
Fetlar . . .	Zetland	Greenock . . .	Renfrew
Fettercairn . . .	Kincardine	Guthrie] . . .	Forfar
Fetteresso . . .	Kincardine		
Fintray . . .	Aberdeen	H	
Fintry . . .	Stirling	Haddington . . .	Haddington
Firth . . .	Orkney	Half Morton . . .	Dumfries
Flisk . . .	Fife	Halkirk . . .	Caithness
Fodderty . . .	Ross	Hamilton . . .	Lanark
Fogo . . .	Berwick	Harris . . .	Inverness
Fordoun . . .	Kincardine	Hawick . . .	Roxburgh
Fordyce . . .	Banff	Heriot . . .	Edinburgh
Forfar . . .	Forfar	Hobkirk . . .	Roxburgh
Forgan . . .	Fife	Hoddam . . .	Dumfries
Forgandenny . . .	Perth	Holm . . .	Orkney
Forglen . . .	Banff	Holywood . . .	Dumfries
Forgue . . .	Aberdeen	Houston . . .	Renfrew
Forres . . .	Elgin	Hownam . . .	Roxburgh
Forteviot . . .	Perth	Hoy and Græmsay	Orkney
Fortingall . . .	Perth	Humbie . . .	Haddington
Fossoway . . .	Kiurross	Hume . . .	Berwick
Foulden . . .	Berwick	Huntly . . .	Aberdeen
Foveran . . .	Aberdeen	Hutton . . .	Berwick
Fowls-Easter . . .	Forfar	Hutton . . .	Dumfries
Fowls-Wester . . .	Perth		
Fraserburgh . . .	Aberdeen	I	
Fyvie . . .	Aberdeen	Inch . . .	Wigtown
G		Inchinnan . . .	Renfrew
Gairloch . . .	Ross	Inchture . . .	Perth
Galashiels . . .	Selkirk	Innerleithen . . .	Peebles
Galston . . .	Ayr	Innerwick . . .	Haddington
Gamrie . . .	Banff	Insch . . .	Aberdeen
Gargunnoch . . .	Stirling	Inveraray . . .	Argyll
Gartly . . .	Aberdeen	Inverarity . . .	Forfar
Garvald . . .	Haddington	Inverayon . . .	Banff
Garvock . . .	Kincardine	Inverchaolain . . .	Argyll
Gask . . .	Perth	Inveresk . . .	Edinburgh
Gigha . . .	Argyll	Inverkeillor . . .	Forfar
Girthon . . .	Kirkcudbright	Inverkeithing . . .	Fife
Girvan . . .	Ayr	Inverkeithny . . .	Banff
Gladsmuir . . .	Haddington	Inverkip . . .	Renfrew
Glamis . . .	Forfar	Inverness . . .	Inverness
Glasgow . . .	Lanark	Inverurie . . .	Aberdeen
Glass . . .	Aberdeen	Irvine . . .	Ayr
Glassary . . .	Argyll	J	
Glasserton . . .	Wigtown	Jedburgh . . .	Roxburgh/
Glassford . . .	Lanark	Johnstone . . .	Dumfries
Glenbervie . . .	Kincardine	Jura . . .	Argyll
Glenbucket . . .	Aberdeen	K	
Glencairn . . .	Dumfries	Keig . . .	Aberdeen
Glencorse . . .	Edinburgh	Keir . . .	Dumfries
Glendevon . . .	Perth	Keith . . .	Banff
Glenelg . . .	Inverness	Keithhall . . .	Aberdeen
Glenisla . . .	Forfar	Kells . . .	Kirkcudbright
Glenmuick . . .	Aberdeen	Kelso . . .	Roxburgh
Glenorchy & In- } ishail . . . }	Argyll	Kelton . . .	Kirkcudbright]
Glenshiel . . .	Ross	Kemback . . .	Fife
Golspie . . .	Sutherland	Kemnay . . .	Aberdeen
Gordon . . .	Berwick	Kenmore . . .	Perth
Govan Combination	Lanark	Kennoway . . .	Fife
Graitny . . .	Dumfries		
Grange . . .	Banff		
Grangemouth . . .	Stirling		
Greenlaw . . .	Berwick		

Parish.	County.	Parish.	County.
Lerwick . . .	Zetland	Meikle . . .	Perth
Leslie . . .	Aberdeen	Meldrum . . .	Aberdeen
Leslie . . .	Fife	Melrose . . .	Roxburgh
Lesmahagow . . .	Lanark	Menmuir . . .	Forfar
Leswalt . . .	Wigtown	Mertoun . . .	Berwick
Lethendy . . .	Perth	Methlic . . .	Aberdeen
Lethnot . . .	Forfar	Methven . . .	Perth
Leuchars . . .	Fife	Middlebie . . .	Dumfries
Libberton . . .	Lanark	Midmar . . .	Aberdeen
Liberton . . .	Edinburgh	Minnigaff . . .	Kirkcudbright
Liff and Benvie . . .	Forfar	Minto . . .	Roxburgh
Lilliesleaf . . .	Roxburgh	Mochrum . . .	Wigtown
Linlithgow . . .	Linlithgow	Moffat . . .	Dumfries
Linton . . .	Roxburgh	Moneydie . . .	Perth
Linton, West . . .	Peebles	Monifieth . . .	Forfar
Lintrathen . . .	Forfar	Monikie . . .	Forfar
Lismore & Appin . . .	Argyll	Monimail . . .	Fife
Livingstone . . .	Linlithgow	Monivaird . . .	Perth
Lochalsh . . .	Ross	Monkland, New . . .	Lanark
Lochbroom . . .	Ross	Monkland, Old . . .	Lanark
Lochcarron . . .	Ross	Monkton . . .	Ayr
Lochgillhead . . .	Argyll	Monquhitter . . .	Aberdeen
Lochlee . . .	Forfar	Montrose . . .	Forfar
Lochmaben . . .	Dumfries	Monymusk . . .	Aberdeen
Lochrutton . . .	Kirkcudbright	Moonzie . . .	Fife
Lochs . . .	Ross	Morebattle . . .	Roxburgh
Lochwinnoch . . .	Renfrew	Mordington . . .	Berwick
Logie . . .	Fife	Morham . . .	Haddington
Logie . . .	Stirling	Mortlach . . .	Banff
Logie-Almond . . .	Perth	Morton . . .	Dumfries
Logie-Buchan . . .	Aberdeen	Morven . . .	Argyll
Logie-Coldstone . . .	Aberdeen	Moulin . . .	Perth
Logie-Easter . . .	Ross	Mouswald . . .	Dumfries
Logie-Perth . . .	Forfar	Moy and Dalarossie . . .	Inverness
Logierait . . .	Perth	Muckhart . . .	Perth
Longforgan . . .	Perth	Muiravonside . . .	Stirling
Longformacus . . .	Berwick	Muirkirk . . .	Ayr
Longside . . .	Aberdeen	Murroes . . .	Forfar
Lonmay . . .	Aberdeen	Muthil . . .	Perth
Loth . . .	Sutherland		
Loudoun . . .	Ayr	N	
Luce, New . . .	Wigtown	Nairn . . .	Nairn
Luce, Old . . .	Wigtown	Neilston . . .	Renfrew
Lumphanan . . .	Aberdeen	Nenthorn . . .	Berwick
Lunan . . .	Forfar	Nesting . . .	Zetland
Lundie . . .	Forfar	New Abbey . . .	Kirkcudbright
Luss . . .	Dumbarton	Newbattle . . .	Edinburgh
Lyne . . .	Peebles	Newburgh . . .	Fife
M		Newburn . . .	Fife
Machar, New . . .	Aberdeen	Newhills . . .	Aberdeen
Machar, Old . . .	Aberdeen	Newlands . . .	Peebles
Mackerston . . .	Roxburgh	New Spynie . . .	Elgin
Madderty . . .	Perth	Newton . . .	Edinburgh
Mains . . .	Forfar	Newtyle . . .	Forfar
Manor . . .	Peebles	Nigg . . .	Kincardine
Markinch . . .	Fife	Nigg . . .	Ross
Marnoch . . .	Banff	North Berwick . . .	Haddington
Maryculter . . .	Kincardine	North Bute . . .	Bute
Marykirk . . .	Kincardine	North Mavine . . .	Zetland
Maryton . . .	Forfar		
Mauchline . . .	Ayr	O	
Maxton . . .	Roxburgh	Oathlaw . . .	Forfar
Maybole . . .	Ayr	Ochiltree . . .	Ayr
Mearns . . .	Renfrew		

Parish.	County.	Parish.	County.
Oldhamstocks . . .	Haddington	Rousay and Egilshay . . . }	Orkney
Olrig	Caithness	Row	Dumbarton
Ordiquhill	Banff	Roxburgh	Roxburgh
Ormiston	Haddington	Rutherglen . . .	Lanark
Orphir	Orkney	Ruthven	Forfar
Orwell	Kinross	Ruthwell	Dumfries
Oxnam	Roxburgh		
Oyne	Aberdeen		
		S	
P		St Andrews and St Leonards . . . }	Fife
Paisley	Renfrew	St Andrews and Deerness . . . }	Orkney
Panbride	Forfar	St Andrews-Lhanbride . . . }	Elgin
Papa Westray . . .	Orkney	St Boswells	Roxburgh
Parton	Kirkcudbright	St Cyrus	Kincardine
Peebles	Peebles	St Fergus	Aberdeen
Pencaitland	Haddington	St Madoes	Perth
Penninghame	Wigtown	St Martins	Perth
Penicuik	Edinburgh	St Monance	Fife
Penpont	Dumfries	St Mungo	Dumfries
Perth	Perth	St Ninians	Stirling
Peterculter	Aberdeen	Saddell & Skipness . . .	Argyll
Peterhead	Aberdeen	Saline	Fife
Petty	Inverness	Salton	Haddington
Pitaligo	Aberdeen	Sandsting	Zetland
Pittenain	Lanark	Sandwick	Orkney
Pittenweem	Fife	Sanquhar	Dumfries
Polwarth	Berwick	Scone	Perth
Port-Glasgow	Renfrew	Scoonie	Fife
Portmoss	Kinross	Selkirk	Selkirk
Port of Monteith . .	Perth	Shapinsay	Orkney
Portpatrick	Wigtown	Shotts	Lanark
Portree	Inverness	Skene	Aberdeen
Premnay	Aberdeen	Skirling	Peebles
Prestonkirk	Haddington	Slains	Aberdeen
Prestonpans	Haddington	Slamannan	Stirling
		Sleat	Inverness
R		Smailholm	Roxburgh
Raford	Elgin	Small Isles	Inverness
Rathen	Aberdeen	Snizort	Inverness
Ratho	Edinburgh	Sorbie	Wigtown
Rathven	Banff	Sorn	Ayr
Rattray	Perth	Southdean	Roxburgh
Rayne	Aberdeen	Southend	Argyll
Reay	Caithness	Speymouth	Elgin
Redgorton	Perth	Spott	Haddington
Renfrew	Renfrew	Sprouston	Roxburgh
Rerrick	Kirkcudbright	Stair	Ayr
Rescobie	Forfar	Stennis	Orkney
Resolis	Ross	Stenton	Haddington
Rhynd	Perth	Stevenston	Ayr
Rhynie	Aberdeen	Stewarton	Ayr
Riccarton	Ayr	Stirling	Stirling
Roberton	Roxburgh	Stitchel	Roxburgh
Rogart	Sutherland	Stobo	Peebles
Ronaldshay, South . .	Orkney	Stonehouse	Lanark
Rosemarkie	Ross	Stoneykirk	Wigtown
Roseneath	Dumbarton	Stornoway	Ross
Roskeen	Ross	Stow	Edinburgh
Rothies	Elgin	Strachan	Kincardine
Rothsay	Bute	Strachur	Argyll
Rothiemay	Banff	Stralachlan	Argyll

Parish.	County.	Parish.	County.
Straiton . . .	Ayr	Tweedsmuir . . .	Peebles
Stranraer . . .	Wigtown	Twynholm . . .	Kirkcudbright
Strath . . .	Inverness	Tynron . . .	Dumfries
Strathblane . . .	Stirling	Tyree . . .	Argyll
Strathdon . . .	Aberdeen	Tyrie . . .	Aberdeen
Strathmiglo . . .	Fife		
Strichen . . .	Aberdeen	U	
Strickathrow . . .	Forfar	Udny . . .	Aberdeen
Stromness . . .	Orkney	Uig . . .	Ross
Stronsay . . .	Orkney	Uist, North . . .	Inverness
Swinton . . .	Berwick	Uist, South . . .	Inverness
Symington . . .	Ayr	Unst . . .	Zetland
Symington; . . .	Lanark	Uphall . . .	Linlithgow
		Urquhart . . .	Elgin
T		Urquhart . . .	Inverness
Tain . . .	Ross	Urquhart . . .	Ross
Tannadice . . .	Forfar	Urr . . .	Kirkcudbright
Tarbat . . .	Ross	Urray . . .	Ross
Tarbolton . . .	Ayr		
Tarland . . .	Aberdeen	W	
Tarves . . .	Aberdeen	Walls . . .	Orkney
Tealing . . .	Forfar	Walls and Flotta . . .	Zetland
Temple . . .	Edinburgh	Walston . . .	Lanark
Terregles . . .	Kirkcudbright	Wamphray . . .	Dumfries
Teviothead . . .	Roxburgh	Wandell . . .	Lanark
Thurso . . .	Caithness	Watten . . .	Caithness
Tibbermuir . . .	Perth	Weem . . .	Perth
Tillicoultry . . .	Clackmannan	Wemyss . . .	Fife
Tingwall . . .	Zetland	Westerkirk . . .	Dumfries
Tinwald . . .	Dumfries	Westray . . .	Orkney
Tongland . . .	Kirkcudbright	Westruther . . .	Berwick
Tongue . . .	Sutherland	Whitburn . . .	Linlithgow
Toroeay . . .	Argyll	Whitekirk . . .	Haddington
Torphichen . . .	Linlithgow	Whithorn . . .	Wigtown
Torryburn . . .	Fife	Whitstone . . .	Berwick
Torthorwald . . .	Dumfries	Whittingham . . .	Haddington
Tough . . .	Aberdeen	Wick . . .	Caithness
Towie . . .	Aberdeen	Wigtown . . .	Wigtown
Tranent . . .	Haddington	Wiston . . .	Lanark
Traquair . . .	Peebles		
Trinity-Gask . . .	Perth	Y	
Troqueer . . .	Kirkcudbright	Yarrow . . .	Selkirk
Tulliallan . . .	Fife	Yell . . .	Zetland
Tullynessle . . .	Aberdeen	Yester . . .	Haddington
Tundergarth . . .	Dumfries	Yetholm . . .	Roxburgh
Turriff . . .	Aberdeen		

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 1.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS of APPLICATIONS made to Sheriffs, under Statute 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83, Sec. 73, by Poor Persons alleging themselves to be proper objects of Parochial Relief, but who had been refused relief by Parish Councils, and of other Proceedings in the Sheriff Courts, from 16th May 1900 to 16th May 1901.

COUNTIES.	I. Number of Applications to the Sheriff from 16th May 1900 to 16th May 1901.	II. Number of Cases in which an order has been made upon the Inspector to afford interim relief.	III. Number of Cases in which, after an order made by the Sheriff for interim relief, Answers have been lodged by Inspectors.	V. Number of Cases in which an order was made by the Sheriff to admit the Applicant to the roll of Paupers.	V. Number of Cases in which the Application to the Sheriff has been refused on the merits, or in which Applicant has declined or neglected to proceed within proper time.	VI. Number of Proceedings under Sections 79 and 80 of Stat. 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.	VII. Number of Convictions under Sections 79 and 80 of Stat. 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.	VIII. Number of Actions brought by Inspectors of the Poor for recovery of Allowance paid to Paupers, against parties bound in law to support such Paupers, and how disposed of.	IX. Number of Actions of Relief brought by Inspectors of the Poor against Inspectors of other Parishes, of Paupers, or relating to disputed settlements of Paupers.
Aberdeen, { Inveraray, Campbeltown, Argyll { Dunoon, Oban, Fort-William, Ayr { Ayr, Kilmarnock,	1 3	1	1 . . . . . . .	. . . . . . . . . . . . .	1	5	4	(A) 3	1
Bangor, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Berwick, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Bute, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Caithness, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Clackmannan,	8	2	2	. . . . .	2	2	2	(B) 1	. . . . .
Dumfries,	8	4	3	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	4	(C) 4	. . . . .
Dumfries,	2	1	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	1	(D) 1	. . . . .
Edinburgh,	26	10	1	. . . . .	1	25	10	(E) 1	. . . . .
Elgin, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Fife { Cupar, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Dunfermline,	1	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3	1	(F) 1	. . . . .
Kirkcaldy, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	6	6	(G) 1	. . . . .
Forfar,	1	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	(H) 3	. . . . .
Dundee,	5	4	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4	4	(I) 4	. . . . .
Haddington,	50	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	6	2	. . . . .	. . . . .
Inverness { Inverness, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
Skye,	2	2	2	. . . . .	2	2	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Lochaber, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Lochnaddy, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

[illegible]

(A) One decree granted, two a bovlvitor.
(B) Decree granted.
(C) One dismissed as settled, three decree granted.
(D) Settled.
(E) One decree granted, one absolvitor, one dismissed
(F) Two decree granted, two a bovlvitor.
(G) One dismissed, three decree granted.
(H) One decree granted, one settled.
(I) Continued.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 2.

RECORD of APPLICATIONS complaining of INADEQUATE RELIEF, from 1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER 1901, showing the Applications made from each Parish, and the manner in which they have been disposed of by the Board.

County and Parish.	Name of Applicant.	Deliverance by Local Government Board.
ABERDEEN.		
Aberdeen	Isabella Harper or M'Tavish	Refused—(poorhouse).
Leochel Cushnie	Jane Ann Smith	Refused.
Oyne	Helen Black or Aldin	Refused—(poorhouse).
Pitaligo	Eliza Sim or Clark	Refused—(poorhouse).
ARGYLL.		
Inverchaolain	William Lawrance	Ground of complaint removed.
AYR.		
Kilmarnock	Annie Walkinshaw or Coddie	Refused—(poorhouse).
BERWICK.		
Greenlaw	Elizabeth Lumsden	Undisposed of.
CAITHNESS.		
Thurso	Andrina Williamson or Black	Refused—(poorhouse).
"	Jane Mackay	Refused—(poorhouse).
"	John Mackay	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).
Wick	Christina Munro	Refused—(poorhouse).
"	Jean Mackenzie or Mackay	Refused—(poorhouse).
DUMBARTON.		
Kilpatrick, New	Sarah M'Cameron Muir	Ground of complaint removed.
Rosneath	Mary Groden or Whallon	Refused—(poorhouse).
DUMFRIES.		
Tinwald	George Charles King	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).

County and Parish.	Name of Applicant.	Deliverance by Local Government Board.
EDINBURGH.		
Colinton . . .	Barbara Cameron or Stoddart . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Edinburgh . . .	Mrs. Duffy . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	John Daly . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Annie Tait . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Janet Shearlaw . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Johann William Becker . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Margaret Dingwall or M'Phail . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	W. C. Smith . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Widow Janet Fraser . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
Lasswade . . .	Peter Connally . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Leith . . .	Peter Greenhill . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Janet Dall Hetherington . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Janet Humphrey . . .	Refused in respect that she is to be boarded elsewhere.
FIFE.		
Abbotshall . . .	Helen Strang or Lamond . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
Dunfermline . . .	Bridget Malcolm or Graham . . .	Refused—(not in receipt of parochial relief).
St. Andrews and St. Leonards . . .	Janet Clyde Webster . . .	Refused.
Wemyss . . .	Isabella Warrender . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	John Pitt . . .	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).
FORFAR.		
Arbroath . . .	Julia Kinnear . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Catherine Joiner . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Dundee . . .	W. F. Braidwood . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Forfar . . .	James Doig (on behalf of his imbecile son) . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
INVERNESS.		
Abernethy . . .	R. Grant . . .	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).
Duthil . . .	A. M'Crimmon . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
" . . .	Widow Mary M'Bean . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
Uist, North . . .	Kate Macdonald . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
" South . . .	Widow Johnston . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
" " . . .	Catherine M'Millan . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
LANARK.		
Blantyre . . .	Jane M'Kenzie or Welsh . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Patrick M'Guire . . .	Refused.
Bothwell . . .	Margaret M'Gill or Lafferty . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Glasgow . . .	Janet Muir or Hood . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Widow Edward M'Cann . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Edward Tierney . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Patrick Cairns . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Widow M'Cann or George . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Mary Barrowman . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Margaret Brogan Dougan . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Govan . . .	Mary Ann Cairns or M'Ghee . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Joseph Kilgour . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Agnes Moran Cremore . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Hamilton . . .	Isabella Hunter or Kennedy . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).

County and Parish.	Name of Applicant.	Deliverance by Local Government Board.
LANARK (continued).		
Lanark . . .	John Boyle . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Monkland, New . . .	Mary Spencer or M'Ewan or M'Kay . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" Old . . .	Ann Jane M'Carthy or Savage . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" " . . .	Mrs. M'Guire or Clifford . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" " . . .	Thomas Cadden . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
ORKNEY.		
Kirkwall . . .	James Grant . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
" . . .	Maria Copland . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).†
Rousay and Egilshay . . .	John Low . . .	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).
Stromness . . .	James Taylor . . .	Refused—(in respect that applicant can be removed to his own parish with his dependants and be provided for there).
PERTH.		
Abernethy . . .	Robert Scott . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Auchtergaven . . .	Mary Panton . . .	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).
Kinfauns . . .	Isabella Hynd . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Perth . . .	Andrew Cameron . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
RENFREW.		
Kilbarchan . . .	Mrs. Catherine M'Donald Dingwall . . .	Complaint withdrawn.
ROSS & CROMARTY.		
Fodderty . . .	Catherine Dingwall . . .	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).
" . . .	George Ross . . .	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).
Lochbroom . . .	Widow Mary MacLean . . .	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).
" . . .	Mrs. Sarah Macdonald or Mackenzie . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
" . . .	Jessie Davidson or M'Leay . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
Lochs . . .	Widow Jessie M'Kay . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Resolis . . .	Widow Alex. Munro . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
ROXBURGH.		
Hawick . . .	Jane Brown Mackie or Huggan . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Kelso . . .	Jemima Fleming or Douglas . . .	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).
STIRLING.		
Campeie . . .	Jane Major . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Muiravonside . . .	James Ferguson . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Slamannan . . .	Robert Cunningham . . .	Refused—(poorhouse, if dissatisfied).†

County and Parish.	Name of Applicant.	Deliverance by Local Government Board.
SUTHERLAND.		
Assynt . . .	Murdo M'Leod . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
WIGTOWN.		
Leawalt . . .	Elizabeth Parsons or Gibson . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
„ . . .	Agnes Shaw or Wallace . . .	Refused—(not in receipt of parochial relief).
SHETLAND.		
Sandsting . . .	Andrew Nicolson . . .	Ground of complaint removed.

A B S T R A C T showing how the Applications to the Local Government Board, by Paupers complaining on account of Inadequate Relief, from 1st January to 31st December 1901, have been disposed of.

Total number of applications,	-	-	-	-	7
I. Number of applications refused,	-	-	-	-	54
II. Number refused not being in receipt of relief from any parish,					2
III. Number refused after being remitted to Inspector or Parish Council,	-	-	-	-	13
IV. Refused as informal or incompetent,	-	-	-	-	
V. Withdrawn, or proceedings stopped by death.	-	-	-	-	1
VI. Number in which, after being remitted to Inspector or Parish Council, the ground of complaint has been removed,					16
VII. Number in which minute issued,	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Number undisposed of,	-	-	-	-	1
					<hr/> 87

I. Number refused,	-	-	-	-	69
II. Number in which the ground of complaint has been removed, and the Applications were informal, and withdrawn, or proceedings stopped by death, or minute issued,	-				17
III. Undisposed of,	-	-	-	-	1
					<hr/> 87

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 3.

RECORD OF APPEALS from 1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER 1901, under Section 3 of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act 1898, against orders for removal from one Parish to another in Scotland, showing the Appeals from each Parish, and the manner in which they have been disposed of by the Board.

County and Parish of Chargeability.	Parish of Residence.	Name of Appellant.	Deliverance of Local Government Board.
CAITHNESS.			
Wick . . .	Edinburgh .	Jane Sutherland .	Order for removal withdrawn.
EDINBURGH.			
Borthwick . . .	Duirinish .	William Hunter . . .	Dismissed. Applicant not being a pauper.
FIFE.			
Burtonisland . . .	Leith . . .	Mary Flett or Charles .	Dismissed.
INVERNESS.			
Barra . . .	Cambusnethan .	Mary Ann M'Pherson or M'Lean	Sustained.
Portree . . .	Edinburgh .	Jessie Ann Wood or Angus .	Undisposed of.
South Uist . . .	Govan . . .	Mary M'Cormick or Stewart .	Sustained.
LANARK.			
New Monkland . . .	Leith . . .	Jessie M'Dougall or Campbell	Dismissed.
ROSS-SHIRE.			
Killearnan . . .	Lochbroom .	Widow Kenneth Mackenzie .	Dismissed.
Lochbroom . . .	Inverness .	Isabella Stewart or MacLean .	Dismissed.
„ . . .	Inverness .	Jessie Davidson or Macleay .	Incompetent.
SHETLAND.			
Lerwick . . .	Fetteresso .	Mary Murdoch or Burgess .	Incompetent.

ABSTRACT showing how the Appeals to the Local Government Board, under Section 3 of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act 1898, from 1st January to 31st December 1901, have been disposed of.

Total number of appeals, - - - - -	11
I. Number of appeals dismissed, - - - - -	4
II. Dismissed as informal or incompetent, - - - - -	3
III. Withdrawn, or proceedings stopped by death, - - - - -	
IV. Number in which, after being remitted to Inspector or Parish Council, the order of removal has been withdrawn, - - - - -	1
V. Number of appeals sustained, - - - - -	2
VI. Number undisposed of, - - - - -	1
	<hr/> 11

I. Number dismissed, - - - - -	4
II. Number in which the order for removal has been cancelled, and the appeals were informal, and withdrawn, or proceedings stopped by death, or sustained, - - - - -	6
III. Undisposed of, - - - - -	1
	<hr/> 11

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 4.

RECORD OF APPEALS by Boards of Guardians under Section 5 of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act 1898, against orders for removal of Paupers to England or Ireland, from 1st January to 31st December 1901, and Board's deliverance thereon.

Name of Board of Guardians appealing.	Name of Pauper.	Parish of Residence.	Deliverance of Local Government Board.
Donegal . . .	Margaret Meechan or M'Lachlan	Glasgow .	Order for Removal with-drawn.
Woolwich . . .	William Macgregor . . .	Dunkeld .	Do.
Armagh . . .	John Carmichael . . .	Glasgow .	Dismissed(incompetent).
South Dublin .	Jeremiah Dailly . . .	„ .	Do.
Athlone . . .	Bridget Buckley Cushan .	„ .	Dismissed.
Ballycastle . .	Mary M'Aullay Kennedy .	Kilmarnock .	Dismissed(incompetent).

RECORD OF APPEALS by Paupers under Section 5 of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act 1898, against orders for removal from Scotland to England or Ireland, from 1st January to 31st December 1901, and Board's deliverance thereon.

Name of Appellant.	Parish of Residence.	Place to which it is proposed to remove Pauper.	Deliverance of Local Government Board.
Margaret Meechan or M'Lachlan . . .	Glasgow .	Donegal .	Order for Removal with-drawn.
Mary Ann Williams M'Manus .	„ .	Enniskillen .	Dismissed.

A B S T R A C T showing how the Appeals to the Local Government Board, under Section 5 of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act 1898, from 1st January to 31st December 1901, have been disposed of.

Total number of appeals,	-	-	-	-	-	-
I. Number of appeals dismissed,	-	-	-	-	-	2
II. Dismissed as informal or incompetent,	-	-	-	-	-	3
III. Withdrawn, or proceedings stopped by death,	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Number in which the order of removal has been withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	3
V. Number of appeals sustained,	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Number undisposed of,	-	-	-	-	-	-
						<hr/> 8

I. Number dismissed,	-	-	-	-	-	2
II. Number in which the order of removal has been cancelled, and the appeals were informal, and withdrawn, or pro- ceedings stopped by death, or sustained,	-	-	-	-	-	6
III. Undisposed of,	-	-	-	-	-	-
						<hr/> 8

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 5.

ABSTRACT

OF

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE

UNDER THE

POOR LAW ACTS.

K

APPENDIX

GENERAL ABSTRACT of RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE under the POOR LAW

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
		Owners.	Occupiers.	Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes (as to determinations as to Boundaries).	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
	1. ABERDEEN.	s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1	Aberdeen	0 5½	0 5½	28,455	5,418	.	3,972	37,845	28,857	1,213	4,044	81
2	Aberdour	0 6½	0 7½	307	188	.	9	504	373	21	50	.
3	Aboyne	0 4½	0 5	430	142	.	24	606	463	13	50	.
4	Alford	0 3	0 2	153	129	.	6	287	261	19	36	.
5	Auchindoir	0 11	1 0	455	215	.	7	677	491	10	54	.
6	Auchterless	0 4½	0 5½	332	183	.	16	531	420	22	71	.
7	Belhelvie	0 3½	0 2½	251	157	.	25	433	309	19	53	.
8	Birse	0 3½	0 3½	180	115	.	23	318	214	16	43	.
9	Bourtie . . . . .	.	.	.	11	.	12	23	4	2	19	.
10	Cairney	0 6½	0 7½	256	114	.	12	383	292	19	53	.
11	Chapel-of-Garioch	0 3½	0 2½	219	153	.	55	427	332	26	72	.
12	Clatt	0 3½	0 5½	79	16	.	.	95	65	4	23	.
13	Cluny	0 2½	0 2	104	96	.	10	209	142	14	33	1
14	Coull	0 6½	0 8	159	75	.	9	243	164	15	40	22
15	Crathie and Braemar	0 2½	0 2½	358	95	.	3	456	380	30	60	.
16	Crimond	0 3	0 3	95	70	.	46	211	148	13	31	.
17	Cruden	0 4½	0 4½	581	307	.	27	915	745	27	83	.
18	Culsamond	0 2½	0 2½	73	80	.	1	164	110	14	30	.
19	Daviot	0 2	0 2½	54	35	.	41	130	67	4	18	.
20	Deer, New	0 3½	0 3½	492	299	.	26	817	677	24	113	.
21	Deer, Old	0 6½	0 5½	961	614	.	147	1,722	1,478	45	179	.
22	Drumblade	0 1½	0 0½	46	54	.	3	103	60	8	28	.
23	Drumcraik	0 2½	0 2½	133	64	.	1	198	137	7	34	.
24	Dyce	0 2½	0 2½	134	69	.	.	203	148	7	42	.
25	Echt	0 5½	0 5½	209	142	.	19	370	285	18	46	.
26	Eilon, C	0 4½	0 3	757	380	.	26	1,163	888	32	169	.
27	Fintray	0 1½	0 0½	60	69	.	1	130	138	11	24	.
28	Forgue	0 6	0 5½	417	260	.	18	695	533	29	94	.
29	Foveran	0 4½	0 2	292	196	.	32	520	477	22	73	1
30	Fraserburgh	0 5½	0 6½	1,561	442	133	69	2,105	1,777	68	248	.
31	Fyvie	0 5½	0 8	855	384	.	74	1,313	1,103	43	140	5
32	Gartly	0 3½	0 2½	125	80	.	7	212	145	12	63	.
33	Glass	0 5½	0 5½	130	74	.	8	212	109	12	41	.
34	Glenbucket	0 7½	0 8½	103	33	.	.	136	26	16	18	.
35	Glenmulck	0 2½	0 2½	364	143	.	56	563	449	36	75	.
36	Huntly, C	0 9½	0 8½	1,153	382	.	19	1,554	1,153	48	169	2
37	Insel	0 7	0 7	359	118	.	16	493	352	17	40	.
38	Inverurie	0 6	0 6	548	182	.	39	769	635	40	86	.
39	Keig	0 5½	0 6	140	94	.	.	234	189	6	28	.
40	Keithhall and Kinkell	0 3	0 4½	135	57	.	15	207	177	3	26	.
41	Kemnay	0 9	0 9	411	121	.	11	543	364	9	51	.
42	Kildrumny	0 4½	0 4	110	45	.	.	155	111	6	27	.
43	Kincardine O'Neill	0 4½	0 4½	247	189	.	6	542	400	20	86	.
44	King-Edward	0 6	0 6	414	244	.	15	673	538	43	86	.
45	Kinnellar	0 2½	0 2½	71	69	.	5	145	91	6	24	2

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

* No Assessment for Poor for year 1900-1901.

† Includes £13 applied to Burial Grounds purposes.

‡ The Inspector of Poor has omitted to include in his Returns for the years 1896-97 to 1899-1900 sums amounting to £2352 received from Sale of Property, &c. This amount is not included in the above receipts.

(B.)—No. 5.

Accts in each Parish, during the Year ended 15th May 1901.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).							LOAN TRANSACTIONS.							Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.	No.	
	Installment Repaid.	Interest.														
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
50	1,244	378	633	.	1,124	27,624	233	10,000	7,000	113,424	17,925	786,814	674,558	652,155	1	
.	.	.	2	.	3	446	10	272	.	.	.	8,303	7,415	3,757	2	
.	529	5	287	.	.	.	13,264	12,441	10,857	3	
.	316	8	150	.	.	.	9,988	8,783	5,387	4	
.	555	7	240	.	.	.	6,556	6,329	3,520	5	
.	.	.	2	.	3	518	13	174	.	.	.	12,468	11,221	4,651	6	
.	381	10	24	.	.	.	13,161	11,845	5,866	7	
.	.	.	11	.	.	284	5	144	.	.	.	7,719	7,477	4,829	8	
.	25	8	.	.	.	.	4,993	4,434	1,990	9	
.	384	9	48	.	.	.	7,414	6,467	3,063	10	
.	.	.	20	.	.	440	8	113	.	.	.	13,949	11,708	6,144	11	
.	.	.	10	.	.	93	4	.	.	.	.	3,641	3,249	1,535	12
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	190	4	80	.	.	.	7,362	6,584	3,298	13	
.	4	246	4	64	.	.	.	3,965	3,788	1,720	14	
.	.	.	35	.	.	505	14	84	.	.	.	24,163	22,265	20,209	15	
.	189	5	40	.	.	.	5,598	5,317	2,960	16	
.	.	.	2	.	.	857	17	373	.	.	.	19,907	18,397	11,123	17	
.	.	.	1	.	.	165	3	51	.	.	.	5,499	4,690	2,164	18	
.	89	4	15	.	.	.	4,669	4,159	1,894	19	
.	.	.	4	.	2	890	24	376	.	.	.	27,027	23,216	12,193	20	
.	.	.	2	.	1	1,705	26	611	.	.	.	23,642	25,060	12,927	21	
.	96	8	.	.	.	.	8,306	6,554	3,252	22	
.	1	179	6	83	.	.	.	8,441	7,228	4,769	23	
.	197	10	64	.	.	.	8,889	7,666	5,351	24	
.	349	11	142	.	.	.	6,857	6,171	3,062	25	
.	.	.	19	.	14	1,122	31	424	.	.	.	26,920	24,283	24,283	26	
.	173	3	55	.	.	.	7,314	6,489	2,694	27	
.	.	.	3	.	2	661	22	335	.	.	.	12,844	11,553	5,695	28	
.	.	.	2	.	2	577	5	100	.	.	.	12,842	12,141	6,297	29	
.	.	.	8	.	20	2,121	56	866	.	.	.	42,465	35,489	32,247	30	
.	.	.	4	.	6	1,301	17	510	.	.	.	24,976	22,044	10,496	31	
.	.	.	4	.	.	214	6	49	.	.	.	6,353	5,551	2,866	32	
.	.	.	1	.	.	163	5	45	.	.	.	4,235	4,129	2,109	33	
.	75	2	.	.	.	187	3	18	.	.	.	2,214	1,989	1,253	34	
.	560	9	188	.	.	.	23,569	21,402	18,609	35	
.	9	1,371	33	543	.	.	.	18,486	15,410	15,410	36	
.	.	.	3	.	4	416	5	83	.	.	.	9,233	7,998	4,344	37	
.	.	.	28	.	.	789	30	196	.	.	.	13,229	12,563	9,988	38	
.	217	3	128	.	.	.	4,548	4,056	1,966	39	
.	306	6	64	.	.	.	7,522	6,741	2,947	40	
.	2	426	7	163	.	.	.	7,223	6,348	4,745	41	
.	144	3	.	.	.	.	4,227	4,016	2,169	42	
.	.	.	1	.	3	510	7	136	.	.	.	14,075	12,711	7,709	43	
.	10	.	3	.	1	679	16	231	.	.	.	12,691	11,262	5,469	44	
.	.	.	2	.	.	125	8	32	.	.	.	4,820	4,632	2,281	45	

‡ The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.
 ¶ Includes £6424, being the balance of expenditure on new offices which has not been included by the Inspector of Poor in his Returns applicable to the years 1896-97 to 1899-1900.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occupiers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
46	Kinnethmont . . .	0 4	0 4	153	88	.	1	242	210	11	40	.
47	Kintore . . .	0 7	0 7	474	192	.	19	686	552	17	57	.
48	Leochel-Cushnie . . .	0 3	0 0½	89	105	.	15	209	219	10	31	.
49	Leslie . . .	0 8½	0 8½	130	69	.	5	204	168	15	23	.
50	Logie-Buchan . . .	0 2½	0 1	63	68	.	10	139	88	7	32	.
51	Logie-Coldstone . . .	0 5½	0 6½	237	104	.	3	344	280	21	38	.
52	Longside . . .	0 7½	0 9½	786	417	.	70	1,253	995	38	98	.
53	Lonmay . . .	0 5½	0 5½	348	190	.	15	553	456	18	97	2
54	Lumphanan . . .	0 4	0 4	141	110	.	15	266	230	11	38	5
55	Machar, New . . .	0 4½	0 5½	307	135	.	1	443	324	13	70	.
56	Machar, Old . . .	0 0½	0 0½	46	82	.	.	128	95	5	38	.
57	Meldrum . . .	0 5½	0 4½	348	185	.	28	561	437	23	102	18
58	Methlic . . .	0 4½	0 4½	275	225	.	43	543	462	20	48	.
59	Midmar . . .	0 3½	0 5	182	85	.	7	244	175	10	38	.
60	Monquhitter . . .	0 6	0 6½	387	256	.	37	680	665	27	76	1
61	Monymusk . . .	0 4	0 4	176	90	.	.	266	233	10	35	.
62	Newhills . . .	0 7½	0 8½	1,359	408	.	34	1,796	1,510	42	128	.
63	Oyne . . .	0 4½	0 5½	179	68	.	2	247	166	16	38	.
64	Peterculter . . .	0 1½	0 1½	505	150	.	7	662	405	26	125	.
65	Peterhead . . .	0 9½	0 10½	3,553	948	.	161	4,662	4,087	79	444	3
66	Pitaligo . . .	0 5½	0 6½	307	191	.	19	517	521	18	77	.
67	Premnay . . .	0 6½	0 6½	195	107	.	3	305	274	11	34	.
68	Rathen . . .	0 6½	0 7½	433	217	.	9	659	512	21	68	.
69	Rayne . . .	0 3½	0 4½	174	116	.	2	292	262	10	40	.
70	Rhynie . . .	0 6½	0 4½	134	122	.	9	265	263	13	32	.
71	St. Fergus . . .	0 7	0 8	333	162	.	29	524	299	22	71	.
72	Skene . . .	0 5	0 6	312	171	.	4	487	397	18	60	.
73	Slains, C . . .	0 5	0 2½	212	134	.	35	371	289	12	58	1
74	Strathdon . . .	0 2½	0 2½	176	113	.	5	294	224	51	34	.
75	Strichen . . .	0 4½	0 4½	338	184	.	44	566	387	24	77	.
76	Tarland and Migyle . . .	0 4½	0 4½	113	67	.	25	205	152	15	25	.
77	Tarves . . .	0 5½	0 6½	462	284	.	14	760	708	25	55	20
78	Tough . . .	0 3½	0 2½	88	57	.	5	150	122	8	25	1
79	Towie . . .	0 4½	0 4½	186	110	.	4	380	193	52	28	.
80	Tullyneale and Forbes . . .	0 4½	0 5	176	105	.	10	291	249	10	28	.
81	Turriff . . .	0 4½	0 5½	768	312	.	62	1,142	925	35	109	35
82	Tyrie . . .	0 10	0 10½	597	341	.	18	956	807	45	76	.
83	Udny . . .	0 4½	0 5½	336	195	5	11	547	408	18	76	.
Total . . .		0 4½	0 5	57,876	19,347	38	5,701	82,962	65,011	2,926	9,406	200
2. ARGYLL												
1	Ardochattan and Muckairn . . .	0 8½	0 8½	1,075	307	.	34	1,416	985	87	150	.
2	Ardgour . . .	0 5½	0 6½	204	60	.	.	264	202	11	39	.
3	Ardnamurchan . . .	1 4	1 3	698	375	150	16	1,239	892	133	139	.
4	Campbeltown, C . . .	0 5½	0 4½	2,532	822	.	66	3,410	2,665	181	434	9
5	Coll . . .	0 8½	0 6	245	119	.	6	370	128	64	43	.
6	Colonsay and Oronsay . . .	0 11	1 7	172	67	.	26	265	171	100	16	.
7	Craignish . . .	0 5½	0 5	89	78	.	5	172	154	6	30	.
8	Dunoon and Kilmun . . .	0 2½	0 2½	1,810	480	.	19	2,309	1,712	102	378	4
9	Gigha . . .	0 3	0 3	38	25	.	3	66	60	6	16	.
10	Glassary . . .	0 11	0 11	1,154	454	.	29	1,637	1,129	74	270	6
11	Glenorchy and Inishail . . .	0 6	0 6	737	193	.	.	930	591	103	192	.
12	Inveraray . . .	0 11½	0 11½	525	295	.	17	837	724	80	71	7

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of Assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).							LOAN TRANSACTIONS.							Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to boundaries.	LOANS.			Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.	
£	£	£	£											£	£	
.	268	8	105	.	.	.	6,849	5,723	2,468	46
.	626	18	265	.	.	.	12,337	9,717	6,717	47
.	260	4	69	.	.	.	7,417	6,676	2,92	48
.	.	.	.	18	.	1	228	3	61	.	.	.	2,769	2,637	1,128	49
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	124	2	26	.	.	.	5,884	5,573	2,651	50
.	339	6	86	.	.	.	6,300	5,961	2,163	51
.	1,129	25	444	.	.	.	17,474	15,594	7,873	52
.	.	.	.	2	.	1	581	8	209	.	.	.	11,677	10,412	5,251	53
.	.	.	.	4	.	4	284	7	146	.	.	.	6,102	5,485	3,084	54
.	418	11	116	.	.	.	10,712	9,654	5,128	55
5	.	.	.	6	.	.	188	5	2	.	.	.	15,119	13,607	8,401	56
.	.	.	.	11	.	1	592	12	202	.	.	.	11,226	9,475	6,852	57
.	530	7	345	.	.	.	10,585	10,027	4,728	58
.	223	7	155	.	.	.	7,094	6,942	2,631	59
.	.	.	.	3	.	.	771	10	279	.	.	.	11,450	10,485	4,717	60
.	284	5	102	.	.	.	7,796	6,762	3,803	61
.	23	1,703	22	474	.	.	.	29,785	25,510	17,152	62
.	.	.	.	53	.	.	273	3	52	.	.	.	5,926	5,165	2,939	63
98	654	44	187	.	.	.	43,019	35,748	27,925	64
.	400	.	.	.	.	.	5,109	91	1,510	3,375	3,375	2,975	60,914	47,178	41,473	65
.	616	15	352	.	.	.	8,614	8,000	5,065	66
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	320	3	138	.	.	.	5,138	4,373	2,640	67
.	.	.	.	3	.	3	607	16	264	.	.	.	11,066	9,337	5,110	68
.	312	8	167	.	.	.	7,758	7,619	3,560	69
.	308	5	96	.	.	.	4,376	3,889	2,164	70
.	.	.	.	2	.	3	397	13	116	.	.	.	8,166	7,725	3,421	71
.	475	12	208	.	.	.	10,704	9,634	4,534	72
.	.	.	.	4	.	.	359	10	159	.	.	.	7,373	6,857	6,857	73
.	309	4	79	.	.	.	10,952	10,331	7,258	74
32	.	.	.	4	.	.	525	13	131	.	.	.	14,973	11,836	6,752	75
.	.	.	.	7	.	.	199	3	64	.	.	.	4,159	3,909	2,115	76
.	.	.	.	6	.	2	811	11	349	.	.	.	14,585	13,802	5,903	77
.	.	.	.	7	.	.	163	3	32	.	.	.	5,059	4,451	2,039	78
.	273	4	48	.	.	.	6,306	5,869	2,903	79
.	.	.	.	4	.	.	287	2	120	.	.	.	6,190	5,695	2,973	80
.	.	.	.	4	.	24	1,132	24	459	.	.	.	25,967	22,878	14,566	81
.	.	.	.	7	.	2	937	18	443	.	.	.	10,377	9,225	4,986	82
.	.	.	.	3	.	4	509	11	165	.	.	.	12,701	11,520	5,320	83
186	1,729	476	954	.	.	1,271	82,159	1,198	25,692	10,375	10,799	20,900	1,775,979	1,542,944	1,200,571	
15	.	.	14	.	.	11	1,247	34	443	.	.	.	19,294	16,405	12,459	1
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	288	6	106	.	.	.	4,906	4,629	3,538	2
.	.	.	15	.	.	27	1,206	21	371	.	.	.	7,442	6,549	4,459	3
.	63	27	114	.	.	12	3,505	83	965	.	.	761	64,640	61,083	61,083	4
.	.	.	7	.	.	4	341	7	63	.	.	.	3,369	2,511	1,150	5
.	4	291	4	87	.	.	.	2,337	2,291	918	6
.	1	181	5	114	.	.	.	2,954	2,645	1,337	7
.	.	.	4	.	.	11	2,211	76	614	.	.	.	104,972	79,226	75,288	8
.	82	3	35	.	.	.	1,965	1,938	971	9
.	.	.	44	.	.	20	1,543	42	726	.	.	.	18,456	14,785	10,999	10
.	.	.	7	.	.	1	804	17	172	.	.	.	20,722	16,198	13,219	11
.	882	21	456	.	.	.	8,685	6,513	4,891	12

The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
		Owners.	Occupiers.	Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of Circumstances as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
13	Inverchaolain	0 1½	0 2½	56	3	.	.	59	26	1	28	.
14	Jura	1 2	1 3	508	195	.	11	714	498	65	73	.
15	Killarow	0 7½	0 7½	827	367	.	1	1,195	859	89	149	21
16	Kilbrandon	2 3	2 6½	813	415	.	.	1,228	1,031	69	162	.
17	Kilcalmonell and Kilberry	0 8½	0 8½	648	312	.	128	1,068	746	60	153	1
18	Kilchoman	0 10	0 10	719	360	.	.	1,079	881	87	145	.
19	Kilchrennan and Dalavich	1 0	1 0	329	180	.	9	468	301	41	68	.
20	Kildalton	0 10½	0 10½	787	294	.	8	1,089	728	107	126	3
21	Kilfinan	0 4½	0 5	534	186	.	28	743	602	44	106	.
22	Kilfinichen	1 6	1 8	650	299	.	10	959	641	63	139	37
23	Killean and Kilchenzie	0 3	0 3	208	217	.	33	478	319	123	59	.
24	Kilmartin	0 6½	0 6½	221	147	.	.	368	291	36	88	.
25	Kilmodan	0 3	0 3	77	19	.	.	96	75	2	21	.
26	Kilmore and Kilbride	0 4½	0 5	1,701	383	.	41	2,125	1,491	58	458	1
27	Kilninian and Kilmore	0 11½	1 1	877	312	.	9	1,198	904	87	158	.
28	Kilninver and Kilmelfort	0 8½	0 8	205	123	.	11	339	205	15	60	1
29	Knapdale, North	1 6	1 6	460	205	.	.	665	367	41	115	.
30	Knapdale, South	0 7	0 7	731	298	.	8	1,027	779	52	158	.
31	Lismore and Appin	0 8	0 7½	956	443	.	.	1,399	1,135	142	175	.
32	Lochgolhead & Kilmorick	0 4	0 4	213	110	.	.	323	265	62	67	3
33	Morven	0 8½	0 7	317	192	.	.	509	256	135	109	.
34	Saddell and Skipness	0 4	0 4	170	73	.	6	249	136	32	67	.
35	Southend	0 2½	0 3	181	123	.	11	314	180	65	43	.
36	Strachur	0 2½	0 1½	57	53	.	6	116	24	60	33	.
37	Stralachlan	0 8	0 8	84	63	.	32	179	141	23	20	.
38	Torossay	0 8	0 8	385	234	.	.	619	356	109	116	1
39	Tyree	2 0	2 9	674	373	.	.	1,046	725	100	117	.
Total		0 7	0 6½	22,647	9,202	150	588	22,587	22,364	2,715	4,685	94
3. AYR.												
1	Ardrossan	0 3	0 3½	1,646	301	.	193	2,140	1,767	81	362	5
2	Anchinleck, C	0 4½	0 4	1,032	360	.	57	1,449	1,222	57	139	.
3	Ayr	0 4½	0 4½	5,023	1,658	.	684	7,365	6,015	250	774	17
4	Ballantrae	0 6	0 6½	434	201	.	.	635	411	82	94	2
5	Barr	0 2	0 2½	136	84	.	5	225	124	38	57	.
6	Belth	0 4½	0 4½	981	429	.	209	1,619	1,489	56	246	1
7	Colmonell	0 2½	0 2½	392	252	.	7	651	427	97	124	.
8	Coylton	0 3½	0 3½	238	191	.	33	519	365	23	83	.
9	Craigie . . . . .	.	.	.	32	.	61	93	70	2	35	.
10	Cumnock, New	0 2½	0 3	648	251	.	34	928	608	51	147	.
11	Cumnock, Old	0 3½	0 3½	595	235	.	40	870	690	92	145	.
12	Dailly	0 3½	0 3	290	170	.	9	469	285	54	126	.
13	Dalmellington	0 4½	0 4½	775	195	.	24	1,004	703	52	186	1
14	Dalry	0 6½	0 6½	1,784	507	.	39	2,370	1,740	60	388	3
15	Dalrymple	0 2½	0 2	188	87	.	21	296	215	23	64	.
16	Dreghorn	0 5	0 5½	777	189	.	21	987	662	40	156	8
17	Dundonald	0 4½	0 4½	2,002	511	.	2	2,515	1,957	83	449	.
18	Dunlop, C	0 0½	0 0½	69	88	.	.	157	152	12	72	3
19	Fenwick	0 2½	0 3½	276	125	.	.	401	212	62	65	.
20	Galston	0 3½	0 3½	748	319	.	103	1,168	995	59	204	1
21	Girvan	0 7½	0 7½	1,569	449	.	73	2,091	1,425	128	293	.
22	Irvine	0 8	0 8	1,514	261	.	110	1,985	1,399	54	351	.
23	Kilbrnie	0 5½	0 5½	914	258	.	129	1,311	1,020	52	227	1
24	Kilbride, West	0 1½	0 2	342	144	.	24½	510	389	24	106	.

In Parishes (marked O) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of Assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).													Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.			No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations made to Boundaries. as	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	LOAN TRANSACTIONS.			Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.		In respect of Occupancy.	
	Instalment Repaid.	Interest.							Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.		In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
.	3	55	4	159	.	.	.	4,827	4,337	2,823	13	
.	10	634	6	332	.	.	.	5,586	4,960	3,473	14	
.	17	1,128	20	.	.	.	.	16,423	15,539	9,407	15	
.	.	.	21	.	17	1,300	27	516	.	.	.	5,297	4,626	2,762	16	
.	14	940	32	533	.	.	.	10,475	10,420	8,265	17	
.	14	1,127	22	412	.	.	.	12,094	11,833	6,076	18	
.	.	.	9	.	1	418	12	118	.	.	.	4,537	4,084	2,537	19	
.	12	976	15	278	.	.	.	11,646	11,064	7,309	20	
.	752	24	261	.	.	.	16,076	15,223	12,214	21	
.	.	.	35	.	11	926	28	220	.	.	.	5,841	5,110	2,790	22	
.	501	14	198	.	.	.	12,284	10,705	5,558	23	
.	415	12	181	.	.	.	5,797	5,217	2,608	24	
.	98	.	33	.	.	.	3,816	3,813	2,441	25	
.	.	.	66	.	21	2,093	86	641	.	.	.	54,169	44,797	41,055	26	
.	.	.	29	.	33	1,201	33	412	.	.	.	11,796	10,529	7,335	27	
.	.	.	9	.	2	292	6	134	.	.	.	4,207	3,732	2,177	28	
.	.	.	22	.	20	565	21	191	.	.	.	5,403	4,044	2,165	29	
.	.	.	18	.	2	1,007	50	423	.	.	.	17,766	14,213	11,211	30	
.	.	.	9	.	2	1,463	39	549	.	.	.	17,823	16,647	12,823	31	
.	.	1	2	.	3	403	16	124	.	.	.	8,175	6,777	5,269	32	
.	.	.	23	.	.	522	15	64	.	.	.	6,673	5,996	3,713	33	
.	6	241	15	24	.	.	.	7,431	6,344	3,905	34	
.	288	6	58	.	.	.	11,010	10,375	5,077	35	
.	117	4	.	.	.	.	4,204	3,993	2,682	36	
.	1	185	2	101	.	.	.	1,653	1,571	935	37	
.	.	.	21	.	6	609	17	177	.	.	.	7,814	7,361	4,593	38	
.	.	.	17	.	.	959	15	324	.	.	.	5,009	4,409	1,679	39	
15	63	28	487	.	245	31,696	860	10,598	.	.	761	537,424	461,943	362,694		
.	2,215	52	584	.	.	.	80,119	67,490	62,783	1	
.	2	.	32	.	.	1,462	20	450	60	30	58	35,477	28,691	28,691	2	
.	22	4	145	.	35	7,262	92	2,389	880	440	858	205,915	162,905	142,908	3	
.	.	.	8	.	.	597	23	111	.	.	.	11,708	10,765	5,861	4	
.	14	219	8	29	.	.	.	11,380	10,791	5,044	5	
.	1,806	44	739	.	.	.	40,353	31,389	23,919	6	
.	.	.	6	.	5	659	23	231	.	.	.	29,817	23,248	14,506	7	
.	2	.	.	.	.	472	21	.	60	30	58	14,128	12,147	7,501	8
.	107	5	49	.	.	.	10,202	Unassessed.		9	
.	2	.	.	.	1	813	26	140	60	30	58	35,566	31,163	21,975	10	
.	2	.	9	.	.	929	28	290	70	35	68	30,409	21,286	17,482	11	
.	465	33	120	.	.	.	16,599	13,272	8,897	12	
.	2	.	20	.	2	966	27	208	70	3	68	26,099	21,898	19,822	13	
.	.	.	4	.	.	2,190	87	462	.	.	.	46,100	36,434	27,702	14	
.	306	7	84	.	.	.	16,476	12,846	9,783	15	
.	1	867	43	119	.	.	.	25,461	20,876	15,092	16	
.	11	2,510	77	605	.	.	.	74,876	60,493	53,715	17	
.	238	20	56	.	.	.	16,671	14,254	14,254	18	
.	339	9	49	.	.	.	16,387	15,178	7,732	19	
.	100	3	16	.	2	1,277	40	339	.	.	.	35,147	28,635	22,531	20	
.	13	1,962	60	537	.	.	.	34,946	28,939	22,817	21	
.	18	1,722	75	493	.	.	.	31,546	24,746	21,809	22	
.	3	1,303	27	349	.	.	.	28,863	22,321	18,353	23	
.	468	18	175	.	.	.	30,842	24,589	18,344	24	

‡ The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agriculture Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occupiers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
25	Kilmarnock	0 7½	0 7½	7,176	1,323	.	428	8,927	6,176	279	871	71
26	Kilmaurs	0 4	0 4½	721	182	.	34	927	783	67	168	2
27	Kilwinning	0 8	0 2½	1,075	312	.	303	1,690	1,361	59	291	1
28	Kirkmichael	0 3½	0 4	284	173	.	9	466	274	25	97	.
29	Kirkoswald	0 2½	0 3	238	117	.	2	357	268	24	78	.
30	Largs, C	0 2½	0 2½	972	326	.	64	1,362	1,053	46	166	.
31	Loudoun	0 4	0 4	810	280	.	111	1,201	915	58	185	1
32	Mauchline	0 2½	0 2½	844	122	.	90	956	866	25	100	.
33	Maybole	0 7½	0 9	2,011	572	.	96	2,679	2,021	78	279	10
34	Monkton	0 2½	0 2½	434	145	.	14	593	423	38	86	.
35	Muirkirk	0 6	0 6½	1,217	311	.	75	1,603	1,196	32	212	.
36	Ochiltree, C	0 2½	0 1½	329	105	.	44	478	349	30	92	.
37	Riccarton	0 6½	0 7	1,092	331	.	55	1,478	1,434	53	157	2
38	Sorn, C	0 2½	0 2½	411	174	.	54	639	528	39	155	3
39	Stair	0 1½	0 1½	101	37	.	.	138	104	7	40	.
40	Stevenson	0 4½	0 5½	1,379	237	.	71	1,687	1,344	53	235	1
41	Stewarton	0 5½	0 7½	976	269	.	36	1,291	929	65	181	1
42	Straiton	0 3½	0 5½	304	122	.	112	538	343	9	44	.
43	Symington	0 4½	0 7	165	53	.	27	245	150	12	47	.
44	Tarbolton	0 2½	0 2½	431	205	.	51	687	515	52	73	1
	Total	0 4½	0 4½	42,836	12,823	.	3,544	59,203	44,669	2,642	8,444	123
4. BANFF.												
1	Aberlour	0 5	0 5	420	142	.	23	585	367	36	78	.
2	Alvah	0 4	0 4	221	153	.	1	375	296	17	45	.
3	Banff	0 9	0 9	1,107	287	.	69	1,463	1,025	47	130	1
4	Boharm	0 6½	0 6½	261	135	.	1	387	275	19	78	.
5	Botolphnie	0 2½	0 2½	87	34	.	.	121	63	1	26	.
6	Boydrie	0 5	0 5	217	154	.	64	435	452	24	77	.
7	Cabrach	0 5½	0 4½	102	83	.	102	287	163	10	24	.
8	Cullen, C	0 9½	0 8½	362	148	.	34	534	401	12	92	1
9	Deakford	0 6½	0 6½	160	105	.	28	293	251	12	29	.
10	Fordyce and Portsoy	0 7½	0 8½	928	372	.	35	1,385	1,154	49	134	.
11	Forglen	0 4½	0 5	124	56	.	5	185	128	8	35	.
12	Gamrie and Macduff	0 10	0 11½	1,451	596	.	33	2,080	1,776	63	190	2
13	Grange	0 5	0 4½	260	172	.	5	437	363	17	56	.
14	Inveravon	0 8½	0 7	480	229	.	12	721	587	67	76	.
15	Inverkelthny	0 5½	0 8½	187	85	.	11	283	241	8	32	.
16	Kelth	0 6½	0 7	1,041	246	.	35	1,422	1,204	61	201	4
17	Kirkmichael	0 11	0 11	409	169	.	.	578	337	129	71	.
18	Marnoch	0 9½	0 9½	666	390	.	60	1,116	944	47	155	.
19	Mortlach	0 5	0 5	495	205	.	7	707	681	43	84	.
20	Ordiquhill	0 3½	0 3	68	46	.	.	114	64	6	28	.
21	Rathven	0 8½	0 10	1,939	650	.	108	2,697	2,224	71	248	2
22	Rothiemay	0 5	0 5	178	148	.	13	339	255	12	53	.
	Total	0 7	0 7½	11,143	4,705	.	646	16,494	13,231	769	1,942	10
5. DERWICK.												
1	Abbey St. Bathans	0 0½	.	4	7	.	.	11	.	.	9	.
2	Ayton	0 3½	0 3½	307	131	.	.	438	301	22	92	1
3	Bunkle and Preston	0 1½	0 2½	97	29	.	.	126	89	2	30	.

In Parishes (marked O) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

* Rates levied in Burghal area of Parish. In Landward area the rates levied were—On Owners, 8½d. on Occupiers, 9½d.

not Defrayed out of Loans).							LOAN TRANSACTIONS.							Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Laid-out Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.		
£	£	£											£	£	£	£
.	.	.	987	.	45	8,429	105	2,248	.	.	.	157,290	118,658	111,816	25	
.	1	971	35	94	.	.	.	31,136	23,974	18,460	26	
.	1,712	32	374	.	.	.	51,612	42,117	35,677	27	
.	2	398	12	89	.	.	.	14,199	12,830	6,054	28	
.	1	366	16	56	.	.	.	15,931	13,502	6,841	29	
.	8	1,273	32	510	.	.	.	56,650	48,091	48,091	30	
.	2	1,161	38	342	.	.	.	33,317	27,902	21,121	31	
.	1	.	6	.	1	499	19	106	40	20	39	20,267	16,464	11,947	32	
.	.	.	11	.	7	2,406	45	554	.	.	.	45,086	36,141	24,403	33	
.	547	16	145	.	.	.	29,467	23,947	20,887	34	
.	3	.	21	.	11	1,525	51	369	120	60	117	30,153	26,112	22,677	35	
.	1	.	8	.	1	481	16	173	40	20	39	22,129	17,999	17,999	36	
.	3	1,649	41	304	.	.	.	32,191	26,087	20,212	37	
.	2	.	15	.	1	743	16	177	100	50	93	24,019	20,467	20,467	38	
.	1	152	6	.	.	.	.	11,136	8,406	7,793	39	
.	1,633	42	515	.	.	.	43,086	34,790	23,040	40	
.	8	1,184	37	269	.	.	.	28,080	22,630	13,793	41	
.	6	402	9	242	.	.	.	12,643	11,311	5,890	42	
.	1	210	6	72	.	.	.	6,660	4,995	2,477	43	
.	641	13	210	.	.	.	23,332	23,560	16,258	44	
.	139	7	1,288	.	204	57,526	1,452	15,957	1,500	750	1,461	1,598,026	1,274,029	1,057,824		
.	.	.	1	.	.	482	25	152	.	.	.	14,262	11,269	9,413	1	
.	2	360	13	101	.	.	.	10,056	8,944	4,261	2	
.	3	1,206	50	306	.	.	.	19,493	16,579	16,509	3	
.	1	373	11	77	.	.	.	6,996	6,032	3,300	4	
.	.	.	1	.	.	91	4	12	.	.	.	5,789	4,964	3,052	5	
.	.	.	1	.	.	554	15	73	.	.	.	8,609	7,468	3,974	6	
.	.	.	6	.	.	203	6	78	.	.	.	3,479	2,946	1,759	7	
.	.	.	14	.	1	521	27	240	.	.	.	5,914	4,685	4,685	8	
.	.	.	1	.	.	293	6	82	.	.	.	4,137	4,068	1,906	9	
.	.	.	26	.	7	1,370	30	341	.	.	.	21,583	18,195	11,186	10	
.	.	.	1	.	1	173	11	21	.	.	.	4,668	4,409	2,148	11	
.	22	2,053	76	758	.	.	.	22,862	20,747	14,541	12	
.	1	437	14	132	.	.	.	9,107	8,258	4,507	13	
.	780	11	183	.	.	.	11,118	9,038	5,573	14	
.	281	6	80	.	.	.	5,455	4,868	2,051	15	
.	10	1,480	49	286	.	.	.	27,853	21,534	16,854	16	
.	4	641	14	73	.	.	.	6,347	5,246	3,819	17	
.	1	1,147	32	302	.	.	.	12,535	11,275	5,954	18	
.	788	17	206	.	.	.	17,306	13,562	10,671	19	
.	98	8	.	.	.	.	3,800	3,316	1,700	20	
.	.	.	21	.	17	2,683	69	588	.	.	.	37,032	28,515	22,533	21	
.	1	321	10	122	.	.	.	5,876	5,552	2,794	22	
.	.	.	72	.	71	16,085	604	4,208	.	.	.	263,837	221,468	153,194		
.	.	.	9	.	2	427	18	75	.	.	.	2,241	1,961	953	1	
.	101	6	28	.	.	.	15,686	13,027	8,301	2	
.	9,036	7,930	3,593	3	

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occupiers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
4	Channelkirk	0 2½	0 2½	68	29	.	7	104	67	13	27	.
5	Chirnside	0 2½	0 2½	184	75	.	.	239	162	29	58	8
6	Cockburnspath	0 2½	0 4	209	78	.	7	294	176	25	42	.
7	Coldingham	0 3½	0 3½	534	366	.	24	934	749	32	129	1
8	Coldstream	0 3½	0 3½	373	175	.	40	588	406	34	135	.
9	Cranshaws . . . . .	.	.	.	3	.	39	42	15	.	8	.
10	Duns	0 4½	0 4½	681	269	.	14	944	716	46	139	.
11	Earlstoun	0 3	0 2½	229	109	.	2	340	208	17	68	.
12	Eccles	0 2½	0 2½	246	168	.	8	412	349	29	61	6
13	Edrom	0 2½	0 2½	213	97	.	2	312	209	23	52	.
14	Eyemouth	0 10½	0 11½	533	169	.	.	702	512	21	117	.
15	Fogo	0 2½	0 2½	74	46	.	6	126	92	.	24	.
16	Foulden	0 2	0 2	46	26	.	.	72	21	6	22	.
17	Gordon	0 2½	0 1½	126	77	.	11	214	126	13	45	.
18	Greenlaw	0 3	0 3	174	109	.	3	286	165	34	60	.
19	Hume	0 1½	0 0½	25	39	.	8	72	58	3	23	.
20	Hutton	0 4½	0 5½	280	119	.	6	355	233	27	48	.
21	Ladykirk	0 2½	0 2½	73	52	.	.	125	93	10	24	.
22	Langton	0 2½	0 3½	104	57	.	19	180	118	6	25	.
23	Lander	0 3½	0 3½	330	269	.	67	666	504	64	88	.
24	Legerwood	0 1½	0 1½	49	52	.	.	101	66	6	23	.
25	Longformacus	0 2½	0 2	80	48	.	.	128	90	2	28	.
26	Mertoun	0 2½	0 3½	138	43	.	4	185	93	5	21	.
27	Mordington	0 1½	0 1½	26	18	.	.	44	33	1	20	.
28	Nenthorn	0 1½	0 1½	36	31	.	.	67	37	.	20	.
29	Polwarth	0 2½	0 2½	38	5	.	2	45	24	.	19	.
30	Swinton	0 2½	0 2½	105	73	.	13	191	143	15	37	.
31	Westruther	0 1½	0 2½	69	18	.	.	87	51	.	22	.
32	Whitsome	0 4½	0 4½	160	98	.	.	258	202	10	34	.
	Total	0 3	0 3½	5,521	2,875	.	292	8,688	6,108	500	1,550	16
6. BUTE.												
1	Cumbræ	0 1½	0 1½	230	98	.	30	358	297	11	42	.
2	Kilbride (Arran)	0 4½	0 4½	429	165	.	57	651	503	43	109	1
3	Kilmory	0 7	0 7	523	334	.	19	876	783	63	114	.
4	Kingarth	0 2	0 2	152	62	.	49	263	158	11	45	.
5	North Bute	0 1½	0 1½	154	98	.	2	254	195	13	58	.
6	Rothsay, C	0 4½	0 4½	2,370	506	.	135	2,911	2,106	76	306	1
	Total	0 3½	0 3½	3,758	1,263	.	292	5,313	4,042	217	674	3
7. CAITHNESS.												
1	Bower	0 7½	0 8	312	178	.	.	490	327	19	94	.
2	Canisbay	1 7	1 9½	564	284	.	8	846	748	64	84	.
3	Dunnet	1 4	1 3	348	221	.	17	586	368	39	90	.
4	Halkirk	0 7	0 7½	684	283	.	1	968	826	32	177	.
5	Latheron	1 7½	1 8	1,994	901	.	39	2,934	2,249	163	428	1
6	Olrig	1 1	1 2	447	206	.	.	653	516	57	111	5
7	Reay	1 4	1 6½	770	261	.	28	1,054	465	32	161	.
8	Thurso	1 0½	1 1½	1,926	492	46	28	2,492	1,633	87	235	52
9	Watten	0 6	0 7	261	129	.	2	392	293	20	53	5
10	Wick	0 11	0 9½	2,713	1,277	.	46	4,036	3,287	168	539	21
	Total	1 0	1 0½	10,019	4,232	46	164	14,461	10,762	730	2,022	84

In Parishes (marked O) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).								LOAN TRANSACTIONS.					Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.	
£	£	£											£	£	£
.	2	107	8	.	.	.	.	5,979	5,358	2,360	4
.	4	259	10	63	.	.	.	11,501	9,774	5,823	5
.	.	.	4	.	4	251	8	50	.	.	.	10,714	8,914	4,829	6
.
.	.	.	5	.	4	920	26	380	.	.	.	29,922	25,282	14,288	7
.	.	.	4	.	1	580	27	139	.	.	.	17,983	16,808	10,827	8
.	1	24	.	.	.	.	.	2,056	Unassessed.	.	9
.
.	.	.	8	.	.	909	24	254	.	.	.	24,472	20,696	14,736	10
.	.	.	3	.	.	296	15	50	.	.	.	13,642	11,478	7,572	11
.	.	.	1	.	.	446	12	108	.	.	.	18,409	15,718	7,513	12
.
.	25	284	11	75	.	.	.	16,954	14,725	7,920	13
.	2	675	22	210	.	.	.	8,808	7,827	6,501	14
.	118	4	50	.	.	.	5,737	5,018	2,351	15
.
.	49	5	.	.	.	.	4,360	3,844	1,660	16
.	.	.	3	.	.	187	9	44	.	.	.	9,893	8,318	4,602	17
.	.	.	4	.	2	255	15	10	.	.	.	11,007	9,275	5,108	18
.
.	89	4	25	.	.	.	4,200	3,780	1,587	19
.	.	.	1	.	.	324	10	90	.	.	.	8,097	7,141	3,688	20
.	.	.	1	.	.	128	2	39	.	.	.	5,172	4,526	2,160	21
.
.	149	3	99	.	.	.	6,249	5,363	2,840	22
.	.	.	1	.	.	657	17	312	.	.	.	16,840	14,680	7,896	23
.	1	96	4	50	.	.	.	5,765	5,444	2,915	24
.
.	120	4	28	.	.	.	6,069	5,406	2,934	25
.	119	2	80	.	.	.	8,385	7,417	4,249	26
.	59	4	.	.	.	.	4,573	3,803	2,229	27
.
.	.	.	1	.	.	58	2	25	.	.	.	4,181	3,680	1,788	28
.	1	44	3	.	.	.	.	2,877	2,339	1,486	29
.	.	.	1	.	.	196	9	50	.	.	.	7,831	6,894	3,210	30
.
.	61	124	5	17	.	.	.	7,128	6,350	2,860	31
.	.	.	1	.	3	250	7	103	.	.	.	6,636	5,872	2,646	32
.
.	.	.	47	.	109	8,330	297	2,454	.	.	.	312,388	268,966	151,034	.
.
.	3	353	15	176	.	.	.	21,242	19,987	18,854	1
.	2	658	13	221	.	.	.	14,712	14,450	10,053	2
.	980	17	350	.	.	.	12,985	12,701	7,860	3
.
.	2	214	10	70	.	.	.	10,522	10,174	7,785	4
.	269	7	132	.	.	.	15,982	15,372	11,765	5
.	23	2,512	92	909	.	.	.	73,432	66,136	66,136	6
.
.	30	4,966	154	1,858	.	.	.	148,875	138,800	122,453	.
.
.
.	.	.	4	.	2	446	14	130	.	.	.	7,668	6,833	2,961	1
.	.	.	6	.	11	913	11	339	.	.	.	4,836	4,664	2,308	2
.	.	.	12	.	8	517	9	56	.	.	.	4,582	3,767	1,627	3
.
46	.	.	11	.	4	1,146	35	257	.	.	.	16,274	14,062	9,506	4
.	.	.	37	.	32	2,909	48	1,095	.	.	.	16,893	13,997	9,415	5
.	.	.	7	.	13	709	23	180	.	.	.	6,302	5,374	3,068	6
.
140	.	.	16	.	34	848	14	227	.	.	.	7,079	6,761	3,764	7
.	.	.	29	.	20	2,156	70	665	.	.	.	22,809	21,181	16,121	8
.	.	.	3	.	1	375	15	133	.	.	.	7,158	6,369	3,151	9
.
.	26	4,041	110	1,584	.	.	.	46,686	36,341	28,070	10
186	.	.	125	.	151	14,060	344	4,666	.	.	.	140,237	119,339	79,881	.

: The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).						EXPENDITURE				
		Owners.	Occu- piers.	Poor Rates. £	Grants in Aid. £	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries. £	Other Receipts. £	Total. £	Maintenance. £	Medical Relief. £	Management. £	Law. £		
8. CLACKMANNAN.														
1	Alloa	0 3½	0 3½	1,874	569	30	249	2,722	2,108	97	266	14		
2	Alva	0 6½	0 7	993	250	.	11	1,254	889	35	174	.		
3	Clackmannan, C.	0 3½	0 3½	449	155	.	37	641	390	46	112	.		
4	Dollar, C.	0 3½	0 3½	308	94	.	46	443	363	18	89	2		
5	Tillicoultry	0 5½	0 6½	629	202	.	37	868	661	39	118	.		
	Total	0 4	0 4	4,248	1,270	30	380	5,928	4,411	235	759	16		
9. DUMBARTON.														
1	Arrochar	0 2½	0 2½	181	80	.	4	265	180	30	37	.		
2	Bonhill	0 5	0 5½	2,027	521	.	48	2,596	2,054	161	348	.		
3	Cardross	0 6	0 7	2,205	391	.	326	2,922	2,534	153	325	5		
4	Cumbernauld	0 5½	0 5½	932	355	.	26	1,313	1,013	46	148	1		
5	Dumbarton, O	0 5½	0 5½	2,424	516	.	224	3,164	2,468	132	396	15		
6	Kilmarnock	0 2½	0 2½	159	69	.	8	236	149	16	64	.		
7	Kilpatrick, New, C	0 1½	0 1½	1,336	380	.	65	1,781	1,156	90	251	.		
8	Kilpatrick, Old	0 4½	0 5	3,689	730	.	196	4,615	3,927	345	712	2		
9	Kirkintilloch, C	0 5½	0 4½	2,417	440	.	88	2,945	2,401	83	303	3		
10	Luss	0 1½	0 0½	46	51	.	.	97	51	31	39	.		
11	Roaneth	0 1½	0 1½	193	82	.	28	303	231	24	79	.		
12	Row	0 2½	0 2½	1,607	425	.	133	2,165	1,554	100	404	7		
	Total	0 3½	0 3½	17,216	4,040	.	1,146	22,402	17,718	1,211	3,106	33		
10. DUMFRIES.														
1	Annan	0 4	0 4	1,147	378	.	54	1,579	1,302	73	189	.		
2	Applegarth	0 1½	0 1½	116	70	.	1	187	120	13	38	.		
3	Caerlaverock	0 3½	0 3½	123	67	.	1	191	94	13	50	1		
4	Canonbie	0 6	0 6½	476	180	.	8	664	497	38	110	.		
5	Closeburn	0 2½	0 2½	268	170	.	.	438	340	94	82	1		
6	Cummertrees	0 3	0 3	187	117	.	10	314	219	12	48	2		
7	Dalton	0 2½	0 2½	81	55	.	.	136	105	10	20	.		
8	Dornock	0 2½	0 2½	116	55	.	.	171	101	16	54	.		
9	Dryfesdale	0 3½	0 3½	445	167	.	18	630	367	38	148	.		
10	Dumfries	0 5½	0 6½	3,827	840	.	382	5,049	3,833	174	847	.		
11	Dunscore	0 3½	0 3½	210	120	.	.	330	241	35	62	2		
12	Durrisdeer	0 2½	0 2½	144	98	.	26	268	180	27	63	4		
13	Eskdalemuir	0 2½	0 3½	144	57	.	.	201	84	93	23	.		
14	Ewes	0 1½	0 2½	54	25	.	.	79	56	6	17	.		
15	Glencairn	0 3½	0 3	275	180	.	3	458	371	33	79	.		
16	Graitney	0 5	0 5	353	180	.	.	533	367	16	82	.		
17	Half-Morton	0 1½	0 0½	33	42	.	.	75	19	8	34	.		
18	Hoddam	0 5	0 4½	343	181	.	12	536	401	37	83	.		
19	Holywood	0 2½	0 2½	149	91	.	.	240	177	27	42	.		
20	Hutton	0 1½	0 1	91	131	.	.	222	202	8	23	.		
21	Johnstone	0 5	0 7	221	78	.	7	306	190	29	43	.		
22	Kedr	0 3½	0 3½	103	94	.	9	206	115	14	65	.		
23	Kirkconnell	0 1½	0 1½	116	99	.	5	220	154	17	61	.		
24	Kirkmahoe	0 2½	0 2½	187	100	.	5	292	204	35	62	.		
25	Kirkmichael	0 2½	0 2½	122	106	.	.	228	209	17	31	.		
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	0 2	0 2	146	119	.	.	265	234	15	55	.		
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta	0 2	0 2½	178	73	.	3	254	179	14	34	.		

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).								LOAN TRANSACTIONS.					Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.			No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.		
£	£	£											£	£	£	£
.	1,034	27	3	.	10	3,559	60	1,020	.	.	197	91,073	73,063	67,326	1	
30	.	.	2	.	14	1,114	42	389	.	.	.	23,218	18,690	16,761	2	
.	.	.	.	.	1	579	21	118	.	.	.	18,872	15,775	15,775	3
.	.	.	1	.	.	472	10	171	.	.	.	12,382	10,420	10,420	4	
.	.	.	.	.	.	819	34	337	.	.	.	18,627	13,824	12,276	5
30	1,034	27	6	.	25	6,543	167	2,085	.	.	197	164,722	130,792	122,557		
.	18	11	121	.	10	247	5	110	.	.	.	10,690	8,389	7,724	1	
.	14	9	96	.	6	2,723	99	616	.	.	298	56,802	50,260	47,168	2	
.	.	.	.	.	.	3,142	73	594	.	.	261	53,094	45,551	39,574	3
.	18	11	121	.	8	1,216	44	614	.	.	.	28,093	21,580	17,887	4	
.	1	1	11	.	2	3,163	104	948	.	.	298	64,496	55,395	55,395	5	
.	.	.	.	.	.	242	11	72	.	.	24	10,328	7,601	4,115	6
.	11	7	72	.	.	1,587	79	297	.	.	179	134,812	105,370	105,370	7	
.	14	9	97	.	72	3,178	63	1,114	.	.	251	146,146	105,513	100,719	8	
.	.	.	.	.	34	2,824	51	498	.	.	.	72,673	58,154	58,154	9
.	1	1	10	.	.	133	5	13	.	.	25	6,791	6,162	3,902	10	
.	3	2	22	.	.	361	21	110	.	.	50	21,975	18,025	15,759	11	
.	9	6	63	.	9	2,152	69	618	.	.	163	97,488	85,001	82,901	12	
.	89	57	613	.	141	22,968	624	5,599	.	.	1,539	703,388	567,001	538,666		
.	.	.	.	.	2	1,566	49	423	.	.	.	43,354	33,452	31,780	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	171	2	65	.	.	.	13,019	11,129	6,409	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	168	.	.	.	.	.	6,945	6,006	3,137	3
.	1	.	.	.	1	647	30	74	.	.	.	14,004	12,086	6,750	4	
.	.	.	5	.	.	452	8	117	.	.	.	18,805	14,487	8,602	5	
.	.	.	.	.	.	281	16	92	.	.	.	12,113	9,340	5,732	6
.	.	.	.	.	.	135	4	48	.	.	.	5,710	5,139	2,691	7
.	.	.	.	.	1	172	17	22	.	.	.	8,560	6,245	3,982	8
.	.	.	.	.	.	553	35	94	.	.	.	24,088	19,293	14,261	9
.	.	.	.	.	291	5,145	78	1,162	.	.	.	105,511	82,763	76,604	10
.	.	.	5	.	1	336	6	84	.	.	.	11,129	9,986	4,904	11	
.	.	.	.	.	.	279	7	57	.	.	.	12,413	9,307	5,850	12
.	.	.	.	.	.	205	7	1	.	.	.	9,428	8,485	3,600	13
.	.	.	.	.	.	79	4	.	.	.	.	5,023	4,621	2,097	14
.	.	.	8	.	.	491	5	86	.	.	.	14,773	13,233	6,746	15	
.	.	.	.	.	.	465	10	179	.	.	.	14,348	10,322	6,095	16
.	.	.	.	.	1	62	4	.	.	.	.	4,156	3,925	1,623	17
.	.	.	.	.	.	521	22	163	.	.	.	12,333	10,708	6,349	18
.	.	.	.	.	1	247	11	42	.	.	.	12,918	9,905	5,887	19
.	.	.	.	.	1	234	146	146	.	.	.	10,595	9,536	4,164	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	262	10	47	.	.	.	7,068	6,353	3,070	21
.	.	.	.	.	.	194	3	72	.	.	.	5,998	5,164	2,548	22
.	.	.	7	.	.	239	1	30	.	.	.	15,211	11,209	7,378	23	
.	.	.	.	.	2	293	2	48	.	.	.	12,929	12,264	6,886	24
.	.	.	.	.	.	257	1	113	.	.	.	8,889	8,830	4,177	25
.	.	.	.	.	.	304	11	94	.	.	.	13,905	10,746	6,782	26
.	.	.	.	.	.	227	8	72	.	.	.	14,392	11,980	7,961	27

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occupiers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
28	Langholm	0 4½	0 4½	481	193	.	11	685	471	64	186	2
29	Lochmaben	0 6	0 6½	574	323	.	4	903	650	70	96	59
30	Middlebie	0 2½	0 2½	221	145	.	.	366	294	54	88	.
31	Moffat	0 1½	0 1½	391	178	.	4	569	377	24	83	.
32	Morton	0 4	0 4	300	105	.	1	415	253	23	88	13
33	Mouswald	0 1½	0 1½	41	44	.	.	85	70	16	32	.
34	Penpont	0 4	0 4	208	117	.	.	325	238	20	60	.
35	Ruthwell	0 2½	0 2½	121	87	.	.	208	180	22	39	.
36	St. Mungo	0 2	0 1½	70	60	.	.	130	97	7	26	.
37	Sanquhar	0 4½	0 4½	487	135	.	1	623	415	36	107	.
38	Tinwald	0 2½	0 2½	139	54	.	.	197	133	25	36	2
39	Torriorwald	0 5	0 5	197	88	.	5	290	190	18	36	2
40	Tundergarth	0 1½	0 2	62	46	.	.	108	56	8	33	.
41	Tynron	0 1½	0 2½	55	48	.	54	157	118	6	37	.
42	Wamphray	0 1½	0 1½	50	29	.	.	79	36	12	23	.
43	Westerkirk	0 2	0 2	69	55	.	.	124	63	14	28	.
	Total	0 2½	0 3½	12,050	5,582	.	628	19,260	14,002	1,252	3,398	88
11. EDINBURGH.												
1	Borthwick	0 2½	0 4½	429	157	200	140	926	666	30	103	5
2	Calder, Mid.	0 2½	0 3½	541	142	.	4	687	578	30	80	51
3	Calder, West	0 5	0 5	1,554	270	.	62	1,886	1,459	38	196	.
4	Carrington	0 1½	0 1½	93	20	.	9	122	66	8	43	.
5	Cockpen	0 2½	0 2½	609	169	.	73	851	692	33	131	.
6	Collinton	0 4½	0 4½	1,222	276	.	32	1,580	1,299	54	158	.
7	Corstorphine	0 0½	0 0½	126	117	.	238	481	345	54	105	.
8	Cramond	0 1½	0 1½	346	233	.	276	875	724	50	131	31
9	Cranton	0 2½	0 2½	94	74	.	38	206	136	14	42	.
10	Crichton	0 6½	0 6½	241	100	.	41	382	322	16	51	.
11	Currie	0 1½	0 1½	267	137	.	7	411	378	32	108	.
12	Dalkeith	0 6	0 6	1,532	379	.	82	1,993	1,759	52	258	3
13	Duddingston	0 2½	0 2½	1,293	326	.	86	1,705	1,430	100	324	.
14	Edinburgh	0 3½	0 3½	61,476	14,189	.	6,307	81,972	62,850	3,030	8,643	69
15	Fala and Soutra	0 1½	0 1½	23	87	.	.	60	30	8	21	.
16	Glencorse	0 2½	0 2½	227	64	.	38	329	215	16	24	.
17	Heriot	0 0½	0 0½	14	16	.	.	30	2	.	23	.
18	Inveresk	0 5	0 5½	2,524	554	.	150	3,228	2,394	88	463	14
19	Kirknewton	0 4½	0 4½	710	182	.	25	917	713	31	119	1
20	Lasswade, C	0 4	0 3½	1,576	406	.	120	2,104	1,723	68	224	.
21	Leith	0 4	0 4½	13,617	2,696	.	1,466	17,779	14,717	828	1,954	67
22	Liberton	0 3½	0 3½	1,552	444	.	26	2,022	1,594	89	236	.
23	Newbattle	0 6	0 7	574	147	.	54	775	550	26	103	1
24	Newton, C	0 3	0 3	349	146	.	.	495	346	19	150	1
25	Penicuik	0 7½	0 8½	1,368	270	.	54	1,692	1,158	55	171	66
26	Ratho	0 3	0 3	357	153	.	3	513	490	17	58	2
27	Stow	0 1½	0 1½	174	121	.	7	302	309	26	70	.
28	Temple	0 2½	0 4	383	74	.	.	457	155	16	51	.
	Total	0 3½	0 3½	93,271	21,921	200	9,338	124,730	97,910	4,828	14,070	311
12. ELGIN or MORAY.												
1	Alves	0 4	0 5	192	89	.	20	301	188	13	60	.
2	Bellie, C	0 9	0 6½	510	189	.	20	719	588	39	101	.
3	Birnle	0 1½	0 1½	33	23	.	5	61	37	3	27	.

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

* Agricultural Occupiers were rated at ½d. per £.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).								LOAN TRANSACTIONS.					Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.			No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.		
	Instalment Repaid.	Interest.														
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
.	2	.	.	.	.	675	38	193	.	.	.	18,998	14,213	11,528	28
.	3	878	34	249	.	.	.	17,547	14,358	8,725	29	
.	2	438	18	114	.	.	.	16,066	13,171	7,493	30	
.	484	34	163	.	.	.	30,346	26,885	20,913	31	
.	1	380	2	97	.	.	.	18,617	10,129	8,377	32	
.	117	3	.	.	.	.	6,516	5,202	2,777	33	
.	.	.	3	.	.	321	1	116	.	.	.	8,868	8,116	4,390	34	
.	3	244	1	61	.	.	.	9,183	6,555	4,010	35	
.	180	.	53	.	.	.	6,870	5,985	2,880	36	
.	.	.	11	.	2	571	8	41	.	.	.	21,546	16,355	11,231	37	
.	.	.	8	.	1	197	7	.	.	.	.	11,940	9,574	5,333	38
.	3	257	1	24	.	.	.	7,810	6,168	3,300	39	
.	97	6	.	.	.	.	6,890	6,127	2,797	40	
.	161	2	58	.	.	.	5,815	4,783	2,267	41	
.	71	5	14	.	.	.	6,760	5,758	3,136	42	
.	115	3	21	.	.	.	6,271	5,644	2,693	43	
.	3	.	52	.	316	19,111	491	4,540	.	.	.	631,153	530,306	348,485		
.	804	19	245	.	.	.	19,581	15,267	11,424	1	
.	12	751	20	147	.	.	.	27,996	21,876	18,327	2	
.	6	1,698	28	423	.	.	.	51,593	39,670	35,370	3	
.	.	.	2	.	.	119	11	.	.	.	.	9,421	8,346	6,610	4
.	3	858	25	413	.	.	.	32,958	27,838	25,719	5	
.	10	1,521	40	423	.	.	.	45,591	35,408	30,530	6	
.	505	12	62	.	.	.	28,671	23,702	17,350	7	
.	946	26	406	.	.	.	45,001	38,802	38,104	8	
.	192	9	98	.	.	.	6,977	5,977	3,114	9	
.	.	.	3	.	1	393	22	157	.	.	.	7,275	5,716	3,299	10	
.	6	418	24	93	.	.	.	32,149	24,674	18,056	11	
.	2,078	61	820	.	.	.	40,609	30,437	31,542	12	
.	8	6	27	.	12	1,907	90	451	.	.	220	88,419	71,570	67,857	13	
.	.	.	4,108	.	2,503	81,223	732	31,094	.	.	.	2,700,619	2,321,610	2,242,823	14	
.	.	.	1	.	.	60	4	16	.	.	.	3,266	2,820	1,372	15	
.	265	10	116	.	.	.	12,840	10,849	8,024	16	
.	25	8	.	.	.	.	7,139	5,631	3,072	17	
.	27	22	93	.	.	3,001	65	892	.	.	762	72,274	62,717	56,376	18	
.	.	.	24	.	3	891	31	242	.	.	.	25,716	19,964	18,188	19	
.	.	.	441	.	12	2,027	57	873	.	.	.	68,345	50,712	50,712	20	
.	799	18,806	190	5,315	.	.	.	515,608	413,811	410,658	21	
.	3	2,222	36	422	.	.	.	70,752	60,797	49,489	22	
.	3	653	22	222	.	.	.	15,508	12,282	9,244	23	
.	516	21	200	.	.	.	17,181	14,146	14,146	24	
.	.	.	148	.	3	1,601	43	382	.	.	.	28,267	23,052	18,513	25	
.	567	11	229	.	.	.	20,441	17,402	11,364	26	
.	405	16	189	.	.	.	19,131	14,899	9,087	27	
200	422	11	98	.	.	.	17,701	13,187	10,779	28	
200	35	28	4,847	.	3,375	124,904	1,639	44,017	.	.	982	4,027,022	3,393,104	3,219,903		
.	.	.	3	.	1	265	8	48	.	.	.	8,837	7,419	3,307	1	
.	.	.	3	.	.	731	14	202	.	.	.	9,809	7,783	7,783	2	
.	.	.	2	.	.	69	4	11	.	.	.	3,371	3,020	1,844	3	

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1886.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occupiers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
4	Cromdale	0 8½	0 8½	1,113	276	.	48	1,432	1,296	71	241	.
5	Dallas	0 9	0 9	241	127	.	.	368	312	19	71	.
6	Drainie	0 8½	0 8½	706	244	.	48	998	824	34	148	4
7	Duffus	0 8½	0 8½	697	335	.	9	1,041	790	82	153	3
8	Dyke and Moy	0 5½	0 5	254	168	.	10	432	319	23	65	3
9	Edinkillie	0 7	0 7	286	102	.	4	392	296	20	102	.
10	Elgin	0 7½	0 8½	2,507	703	.	154	3,364	2,414	151	513	11
11	Forres	0 7½	0 8½	1,418	484	.	31	1,933	1,689	59	302	1
12	Kinloss	0 5½	0 8½	307	97	.	.	404	323	15	85	.
13	Knockando	0 6½	0 6½	534	161	.	12	707	570	32	80	2
14	New Spynie	0 7½	0 7½	369	129	.	6	504	400	26	86	.
15	Rafford	0 3½	0 3	155	128	.	.	278	221	13	64	.
16	Rothies, O	0 6½	0 6½	570	199	.	39	808	787	54	109	.
17	St. Andrews-Lhanbride, C	0 3½	0 2	180	80	.	1	261	140	17	72	.
18	Speymouth	0 8	0 3	104	42	.	1	147	154	11	48	.
19	Urquhart	0 9½	0 10½	561	137	.	7	755	417	33	100	1
	Total	0 7	0 7	10,787	3,768	.	410	14,905	11,765	715	2,427	25
13. FIFE.												
1	Abbotshall, O	0 6	0 5½	1,337	332	.	103	1,772	1,161	58	270	54
2	Abdie	0 4	0 4½	180	105	.	3	288	261	13	31	.
3	Aberdour	0 2	0 1½	276	116	.	22	414	305	22	79	.
4	Anstruther-Easter	0 4	0 4	112	33	.	.	145	135	7	32	.
5	Anstruther-Wester	0 4	0 4	82	17	.	.	99	55	4	19	.
6	Auchterderran	0 3½	0 3½	821	237	.	71	1,129	792	25	120	.
7	Auchtermuchty	0 5½	0 5½	344	165	.	88	597	495	28	58	.
8	Auchtertool	0 1½	0 1½	95	36	.	11	142	74	7	38	.
9	Ballingry	0 3	0 3	362	68	.	45	475	311	8	54	.
10	Balmerino	0 1½	0 1½	55	42	.	.	97	60	10	27	.
11	Beath, O	0 2½	0 2½	816	253	.	42	1,111	1,008	36	148	.
12	Burntisland, O	0 3	0 3	778	204	.	69	1,051	707	38	184	17
13	Cameron	0 4	0 5	209	128	.	30	367	311	13	45	.
14	Carnbee, C	0 2½	0 1½	204	131	.	9	344	240	14	36	2
15	Carnock	0 7	0 7	285	152	.	6	443	404	23	56	.
16	Ceres	0 5	0 7½	397	409	.	6	812	441	26	78	.
17	Collieston	0 3½	0 4	329	82	.	29	440	346	16	69	6
18	Crail	0 2½	0 3½	228	65	.	18	311	257	15	59	.
19	Creich	0 1	0 0½	11	14	.	9	34	19	3	16	.
20	Culross	0 3½	0 3½	173	90	.	41	309	220	14	49	.
21	Culter	0 5	0 5	176	39	.	.	215	186	9	83	.
22	Cupar	0 6	0 6	1,405	433	.	93	1,931	1,561	53	202	.
23	Dairsie	0 2½	0 2½	64	51	.	30	145	107	5	24	.
24	Dalgaty	0 2½	0 2½	101	86	.	22	209	218	18	57	3
25	Denino	0 1½	0 2½	28	10	.	.	38	28	5	15	.
26	Dunbog	0 1½	0 3	40	14	.	21	75	60	.	16	.
27	Dunfermline	0 4½	0 5½	4,456	1,236	.	564	6,256	5,354	208	653	6
28	Dysart	0 4½	0 4½	1,744	614	.	124	2,482	2,182	73	295	1
29	Elie	0 2	0 2½	192	94	90	79	455	347	11	43	.
30	Falkland	0 3½	0 3½	275	132	.	39	496	406	23	65	.
31	Ferry-Port-on-Craig, C	0 4½	0 4½	435	120	.	58	613	407	22	105	.
32	Flisk	0 1	0 1½	21	6	.	4	31	12	2	12	.
33	Forgan, C	0 0½	0 0½	209	93	.	19	321	178	11	103	.
34	Inverkeithing, C	0 2	0 2	829	231	.	33	1,096	879	25	102	23
35	Kemback	0 4½	0 4½	109	45	.	.	154	120	9	24	.
36	Kennoway	0 4½	0 5½	262	110	.	39	411	309	22	84	.

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).							Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	LOAN TRANSACTIONS.			Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.		In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
.	.	.	14	.	8	1,630	24	294	.	.	.	20,088	17,360	14,495	4
.	.	.	3	.	1	406	17	40	.	.	.	4,863	4,588	2,554	5
.	.	.	4	.	100	1,114	26	265	.	.	.	14,194	11,504	8,722	6
.	20	13	16	.	9	1,086	26	227	.	.	380	15,361	12,093	8,043	7
.	410	11	150	.	.	.	8,778	7,415	4,346	8
.	418	11	99	.	.	.	6,907	6,084	3,760	9
.	200	8	33	.	40	3,370	63	991	.	.	.	52,807	42,209	36,646	10
.	25	3	.	.	2	2,081	62	697	.	.	50	26,584	23,557	19,894	11
.	423	18	66	.	.	.	7,088	6,314	4,376	12
.	.	.	7	.	.	691	23	146	.	.	.	13,111	11,242	8,552	13
.	.	.	6	.	5	523	17	80	.	.	.	8,519	7,189	4,815	14
.	.	.	3	.	.	301	15	100	.	.	.	7,554	7,114	3,816	15
.	.	.	3	.	1	954	19	242	.	.	.	14,093	11,431	11,431	16
.	.	.	3	.	.	232	15	7	.	.	.	9,116	7,756	7,756	17
.	.	.	4	.	.	217	6	15	.	.	.	6,049	5,005	3,396	18
.	.	.	7	.	2	560	14	163	.	.	.	9,418	8,366	5,510	19
.	245	24	111	.	169	15,481	393	3,833	.	.	430	246,527	207,449	161,046	
.	.	.	22	.	4	1,549	56	510	.	.	.	24,091	27,726	27,726	1
.	1	305	6	178	.	.	.	7,661	6,366	4,070	2
.	407	17	144	.	.	.	21,809	18,114	16,068	3
.	174	6	94	.	.	.	3,943	3,482	3,384	4
.	78	7	.	.	.	.	3,658	3,027	2,243	5
.	12	949	20	342	.	.	.	34,469	29,944	26,676	6
.	.	.	6	.	.	687	13	301	.	.	.	10,206	8,229	6,050	7
.	119	5	28	.	.	.	9,466	8,101	7,158	8
.	373	8	104	.	.	.	19,954	15,327	13,800	9
.	97	8	27	.	.	.	5,573	5,549	3,375	10
.	27	1	64	.	9	1,284	24	389	.	.	8	61,856	44,358	44,858	11
.	.	.	28	.	.	983	38	344	.	.	.	38,171	31,146	31,146	12
.	1	370	8	210	.	.	.	8,534	7,729	3,914	13
.	292	10	189	.	.	.	12,037	10,718	10,718	14
.	1	.	1	.	17	502	16	274	.	.	3	7,181	5,681	4,201	15
.	.	.	4	.	2	546	27	198	.	.	.	12,423	10,911	5,868	16
.	4	341	18	108	.	.	.	17,074	13,833	9,469	17
.	331	19	83	.	.	.	14,852	11,670	7,636	18
.	38	1	.	.	.	.	2,647	2,381	1,100	19
.	1	.	1	.	2	287	7	131	.	.	2	9,705	7,584	5,454	20
.	185	8	27	.	.	.	6,145	4,839	3,737	21
.	3	1,819	49	700	.	.	.	38,973	31,715	27,214	22
.	136	4	54	.	.	.	5,179	4,414	2,444	23
.	1	.	.	.	2	294	13	135	.	.	2	6,893	6,111	4,239	24
.	48	3	22	.	.	.	2,963	2,927	1,310	25
.	66	4	27	.	.	.	3,472	3,132	1,396	26
.	46	19	61	.	112	6,459	83	2,404	.	.	125	149,015	112,921	102,876	27
.	.	.	40	.	21	2,612	91	1,091	390	336	390	65,702	52,380	49,571	28
.	400	8	167	.	.	.	14,686	11,893	10,129	29
.	5	499	16	246	.	.	.	13,715	11,612	8,254	30
.	2	536	45	193	.	.	.	12,653	11,829	11,829	31
.	26	1	.	.	.	.	3,217	2,964	1,725	32
.	292	25	77	.	.	.	38,002	30,260	30,260	33
.	2	.	42	.	.	1,072	14	465	.	.	7	71,367	49,114	49,114	34
.	.	.	3	.	.	153	4	27	.	.	.	4,040	3,797	2,364	35
.	388	21	148	.	.	.	9,076	7,847	5,371	36

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

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No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).						EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.		Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occu- plers.										
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
37	Kettle, C	0 2	0 2½	190	106	.	18	314	289	22	68	.	10
38	Kilconquhar	0 2½	0 2½	205	96	.	39	340	180	25	73	.	.
39	Kilmany	0 2	0 2	78	35	.	.	108	62	8	22	.	.
40	Kilrenny	0 5½	0 5½	387	225	.	80	692	542	22	76	.	.
41	Kinghorn, C	0 4½	0 4½	713	224	.	67	1,004	683	55	169	.	.
42	Kinglassie	0 2	0 8	163	90	.	50	303	233	10	45	.	.
43	Kingsbarns	0 1½	0 2½	74	52	.	45	171	142	11	31	.	.
44	Kirkcaldy, C	0 3½	0 3½	1,561	417	.	155	2,123	1,641	72	400	.	1
45	Largo	0 3	0 2½	403	189	.	104	696	538	33	69	.	.
46	Leslie	0 5½	0 6	756	219	.	84	1,059	834	40	125	.	.
47	Leuchars, C	0 2½	0 1½	397	214	.	80	691	545	31	74	.	.
48	Logie	0 2	0 4	63	14	.	7	84	66	5	13	.	.
49	Markinch	0 2½	0 2½	717	348	.	28	1,093	882	58	168	.	3
50	Monimail	0 2½	0 2½	114	101	.	.	215	110	18	63	.	.
51	Moonzie . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	37	37	28	.	9	.	.
52	Newburgh	0 8	0 9	457	124	.	22	603	488	22	76	.	.
53	Newburn, C	0 2	0 1½	63	24	.	.	87	42	3	18	.	.
54	Pittenweem	0 4½	0 4½	191	105	.	78	374	419	13	38	.	8
55	S. Andrews & S. Leonards, C	0 2½	0 2½	1,560	517	.	155	2,232	1,983	70	259	.	.
56	St. Monance	0 4	0 4	149	104	.	29	282	232	11	36	.	.
57	Saline	0 2½	0 2½	159	77	.	6	242	194	13	42	.	.
58	Scoonie, C	0 3½	0 3½	744	199	.	106	1,048	844	32	115	.	.
59	Strathmiglo	0 4½	0 4½	305	196	.	22	523	480	25	75	.	.
60	Torryburn	0 3½	0 3½	141	93	.	3	236	176	14	62	.	.
61	Tulliallan	0 5½	0 5½	341	218	.	5	559	664	29	79	.	.
62	Wemyss	0 2½	0 2½	1,415	420	30	46	1,911	1,471	78	208	.	.
	Total	0 8½	0 3½	28,786	10,448	120	2,991	42,345	33,442	1,595	5,683	133	.
	14. FORFAR.												
1	Aberlemno	0 2½	0 3½	156	73	.	8	237	186	10	35	.	.
2	Airlie	0 1	0 1	47	23	.	.	70	37	7	24	.	.
3	Arlinriot	0 1½	0 1½	61	43	.	23	127	84	9	41	.	.
4	Arbroath and St. Vigean's	0 6½	0 6½	5,062	1,347	.	197	6,606	5,018	246	1,008	.	16
5	Auchterhouse	0 1½	0 1½	83	44	.	1	128	112	6	29	.	.
6	Barry	0 4	0 4	637	233	.	33	903	589	24	131	.	.
7	Brechln, C	0 6	0 5	2,129	600	.	321	3,050	2,391	85	458	.	49
8	Caraldestone	0 2½	0 2½	37	18	.	8	56	43	2	10	.	.
9	Carmyle	0 4½	0 5	175	102	.	.	277	230	16	36	.	.
10	Cortachy	0 1	0 1	70	57	.	50	177	91	7	37	.	.
11	Craig	0 3½	0 2	206	225	.	7	438	660	19	86	.	3
12	Dun . . . . .	.	.	.	41	.	1	42	46	6	27	.	.
13	Dundee Combination, C .	0 7½	0 6½	39,066	8,721	.	2,152	50,839	36,994	1,892	5,845	.	247
14	Dunnichen	0 7½	0 7½	263	135	.	8	399	354	16	54	.	.
15	Edzell	0 8	0 2	133	103	.	38	269	210	9	40	.	.
16	Eadie and Nevy	0 5	0 8½	250	69	.	.	319	242	6	30	.	.
17	Farnell	0 2	0 2	77	36	.	8	121	55	5	27	.	.
18	Fearn	0 1	0 0½	22	24	.	.	46	76	1	24	.	.
19	Forfar, C	0 5½	0 5	1,984	684	.	529	3,197	2,994	129	473	.	4
20	Fowls Easter	0 1	0 1	17	21	.	3	41	11	2	16	.	.
21	Glamis	0 4½	0 5	354	186	.	81	621	534	20	94	.	.
22	Glenisla	0 2½	0 2½	164	59	.	.	223	169	9	19	.	.
23	Guthrie	0 2½	0 2½	49	23	.	.	72	49	4	23	.	.
24	Inverarity	0 1½	0 1½	84	91	.	.	175	155	1	27	.	.
25	Inverkeillor	0 3	0 3	249	138	.	7	394	295	18	68	.	.
26	Kettins . . . . .	.	.	.	64	.	180	194	169	9	24	.	.
27	Kingoldrum	0 0½	0 1	28	8	.	1	37	21	4	12	.	.

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.
* No Assessment for Poor for year 1900-1901.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).

Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.						Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	LOAN TRANSACTIONS.				Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.
	Instalment Repaid.	Interest.	Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
90	330	15	36	.	.	.	12,621	10,570	10,570	37
.	368	14	70	.	.	.	13,073	11,371	6,826	38
.	3	95	8	27	.	.	.	6,975	6,121	2,745	39
.	.	.	6	.	1	647	27	376	.	.	.	12,192	10,631	7,685	40
.	.	.	17	.	4	928	56	252	.	.	.	22,136	18,063	18,063	41
.	1	289	13	86	.	.	.	12,030	10,348	5,938	42
.	184	4	95	.	.	.	7,694	6,023	3,371	43
.	.	.	63	.	33	2,912	89	820	.	.	.	71,630	57,320	57,320	44
.	640	15	419	.	.	.	21,469	17,920	13,263	45
.	990	24	419	65	56	65	20,685	16,887	14,719	46
.	7	657	15	295	.	.	.	24,430	20,418	20,418	47
.	84	1	.	.	.	.	4,601	4,038	1,790	48
30	.	.	20	.	1	1,163	56	516	195	168	195	45,740	36,489	30,897	49
.	2	133	14	73	.	.	.	8,434	7,057	8,355	50
.	37	.	.	.	.	.	1,704	Unassessed.	.	51
.	3	589	19	172	.	.	.	8,980	7,237	6,200	52
.	63	5	27	.	.	.	5,134	4,297	4,297	53
.	477	11	140	.	.	.	6,486	5,964	4,998	54
.	7	2,289	52	828	.	.	.	80,546	71,634	71,634	55
.	279	12	153	.	.	.	6,391	5,254	3,995	56
.	1	.	2	.	.	252	5	98	.	.	2	9,034	8,447	5,440	57
.	4	995	32	373	.	.	.	30,859	24,733	24,733	58
.	2	562	7	258	.	.	.	13,688	11,246	6,972	59
.	1	.	1	.	.	264	10	115	.	.	2	7,569	6,676	4,447	60
.	772	16	422	.	.	.	9,930	8,131	6,250	61
.	.	.	35	.	.	1,792	30	588	196	168	195	88,446	69,783	66,868	62
120	80	20	416	.	267	41,756	1,248	16,050	845	728	990	1,332,892	1,076,829	949,486	
.	1	222	5	62	.	.	.	8,920	7,815	3,756	1
.	1	68	1	16	.	.	.	8,816	7,957	3,119	2
.	1	136	6	31	.	.	.	9,109	7,919	3,768	3
.	100	38	38	.	46	6,505	127	2,757	.	.	1,000	116,032	96,868	88,942	4
.	9	147	5	49	.	.	.	10,449	9,538	6,477	5
.	763	40	347	.	.	.	26,735	21,351	19,506	6
.	2	2,885	46	923	.	.	.	64,216	46,100	46,100	7
.	3	58	2	31	.	.	.	2,802	2,328	1,294	8
.	2	284	7	124	.	.	.	6,929	6,160	2,874	9
.	135	3	40	.	.	.	11,078	10,490	6,525	10
34	1	793	16	299	.	.	.	11,459	10,178	6,650	11
.	78	4	81	.	.	.	8,067	7,664	4,733	12
.	*1,708	897	598	.	1,632	49,808	860	17,696	.	.	329,628	874,747	684,978	684,978	13
.	424	16	207	.	.	.	6,763	5,369	3,275	14
.	259	8	155	.	.	.	8,170	7,274	5,348	15
.	1	279	6	167	.	.	.	7,074	6,218	3,420	16
.	1	87	4	31	.	.	.	6,947	5,587	3,682	17
.	102	1	57	.	.	.	4,495	4,118	2,121	18
.	.	.	76	.	4	3,680	63	1,331	.	.	.	56,382	44,910	44,910	19
.	3	29	3	.	.	.	.	2,982	2,819	1,233	20
.	651	10	238	.	.	.	13,104	11,609	6,680	21
.	197	5	65	.	.	.	10,597	9,509	6,344	22
.	76	3	34	.	.	.	3,579	3,326	1,832	23
.	183	3	108	.	.	.	10,384	9,081	4,498	24
.	383	6	127	.	.	.	15,218	13,182	6,788	25
.	2	192	.	146	.	.	.	9,652	Unassessed.	.	26
.	37	2	2	.	.	.	4,602	4,372	2,032	27

‡ The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

* Includes £505 paid into Sinking Fund.

‡ There was a Sinking Fund of £519 at the close of the year.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occupiers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
28	Kinnell, C	0 0½	0 0½	7	66	.	2	75	73	5	29	.
29	Kinnellies	0 1½	0 1½	41	49	.	.	90	79	5	17	.
30	Kirkden	0 6	0 6	330	128	.	39	497	412	18	52	.
31	Kirriemuir	0 7	0 7½	1,380	474	.	68	1,922	1,256	66	184	.
32	Lethnot	0 1½	0 1½	34	38	.	8	80	62	1	21	.
33	Lintrathen	0 1½	0 1½	122	41	.	.	163	132	3	25	.
34	Lochlee	0 3	0 3	110	30	.	7	147	124	13	26	.
35	Logie-Pert, C . . .	0 4½	0 2½	234	94	.	2	330	243	13	54	.
36	Lunan	0 2½	0 1½	56	25	.	2	83	50	1	19	.
37	Lundie	0 2	0 2	33	8	.	.	41	13	2	20	.
38	Mains and Strathmarin .	0 1½	0 1½	326	171	.	3	500	376	27	81	.
39	Marytoun, C	0 0½	.	6	24	.	7	37	16	7	21	.
40	Menmuir	0 2	0 1½	66	47	.	.	113	44	6	39	.
41	Monifieth	0 3½	0 3½	1,489	413	.	25	1,927	1,617	49	213	1
42	Monikie, C	0 2	0 1½	240	80	.	5	325	288	4	46	.
43	Montrose, C	0 7½	0 6½	3,271	802	34	281	4,388	3,894	145	478	28
44	Murroes, C	0 1½	0 0½	61	36	1	.	148	165	1	31	.
45	Newtyle	0 2	0 2	160	56	.	1	217	186	10	36	.
46	Oathlaw	0 1½	0 0½	33	45	.	2	80	49	4	22	.
47	Panbride	0 2½	0 2½	245	105	.	5	355	290	22	83	.
48	Rescobie	0 2½	0 2	96	63	.	.	159	149	8	26	.
49	Ruthven	0 2½	0 2½	32	23	.	11	66	32	4	15	.
50	Strickathrow	0 2½	0 0½	48	50	.	.	96	42	6	27	.
51	Tannadice	0 1½	0 1½	151	92	.	8	251	186	13	40	.
52	Tealing	0 2½	0 2½	79	44	.	9	132	90	1	28	.
	Total	0 6½	0 5½	60,953	16,218	25	4,076	81,282	61,347	3,000	10,331	343½
15. HADDINGTON.												
1	Aberlady	0 2	0 2	125	104	.	98	327	152	17	58	.
2	Athelstaneford . . .	0 1½	0 1½	103	89	.	38	230	122	11	47	2
3	Bolton	0 3	0 3½	53	29	.	.	82	41	3	16	.
4	Dirlston, C	0 1½	0 0½	163	179	.	49	391	332	24	91	15
5	Dunbar, C	0 4½	0 3½	1,172	401	.	87	1,660	959	77	295	1
6	Garvald	0 2½	0 2	106	101	.	5	212	142	9	48	.
7	Gladsmuir, C	0 3	0 1½	217	171	.	1	389	342	19	90	.
8	Haddington, C	0 4½	0 3½	1,043	495	.	40	1,578	1,174	77	286	.
9	Humble	0 1½	0 2½	68	47	.	16	131	57	14	35	.
10	Innerwick	0 1½	0 1½	78	43	.	26	147	79	10	40	5
11	Morham	0 3½	0 3½	54	30	.	3	77	44	5	17	.
12	North Berwick, C . .	0 2	0 1½	478	205	.	61	729	506	25	170	.
13	Oldhamstocks	0 2½	0 2½	68	40	.	10	118	65	9	39	.
14	Ormiston	0 4½	0 4½	192	105	.	7	304	261	13	48	.
15	Pencaltland	0 4	0 4	215	125	.	40	380	236	14	62	1
16	Prestonkirk	0 3½	0 3½	330	186	.	1	517	425	25	93	3
17	Prestonpans	0 6	0 6	645	289	.	41	928	662	25	130	.
18	Salton	0 3½	0 4	101	48	.	16	165	89	8	41	.
19	Spott	0 2½	0 3½	101	51	.	18	170	78	14	42	.
20	Stenton	0 2	0 1½	60	51	.	51	162	147	16	43	.
21	Tranent, C	0 6½	0 4½	1,136	435	.	40	1,610	1,134	49	290	19
22	Whitekirk	0 2½	0 1½	136	127	.	7	270	181	12	59	.
23	Whittingham	0 1½	0 1½	59	49	.	.	108	57	9	42	.
24	Yester	0 1½	0 0½	50	78	.	26	154	132	18	42	.
	Total	0 3½	0 2½	6,758	3,418	.	671	10,847	7,517	503	2,095	51

Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).								LOAN TRANSACTIONS.					Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.			No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	{In respect of Occupancy.		
£	£	£													£	£
•	•	•	•	•	•	106	3	54	•	•	•	7,472	6,073	6,073	28	
•	•	•	•	•	•	101	3	31	•	•	•	4,959	4,711	2,303	29	
•	•	•	•	•	4	486	13	198	•	•	•	10,482	8,056	5,242	30	
•	600	99	51	•	3	2,189	87	705	•	•	•	30,813	27,000	20,257	31	
•	•	•	•	•	2	84	1	59	•	•	•	4,623	3,467	2,089	32	
•	•	•	•	•	•	167	2	48	•	•	•	11,855	11,284	8,389	33	
•	•	•	•	•	•	163	5	27	•	•	•	5,477	4,715	4,047	34	
•	•	•	•	•	2	312	7	59	•	•	•	8,421	7,469	7,469	35	
•	•	•	•	•	•	70	4	•	•	•	•	5,158	4,313	2,484	36	
•	•	•	•	•	•	40	5	•	•	•	•	3,041	2,889	1,259	37	
•	•	•	•	•	•	484	34	199	•	•	•	40,275	31,518	25,106	38	
•	•	•	•	•	•	44	6	•	•	•	•	3,247	2,815	2,815	39	
•	•	•	•	•	•	89	11	•	•	•	•	6,637	5,946	2,717	40	
1	•	•	•	•	7	1,888	82	627	•	•	•	69,670	54,890	50,356	41	
•	•	•	•	•	•	288	13	100	•	•	•	18,574	16,203	16,203	42	
•	•	•	42	•	•	4,587	110	1,609	•	•	•	72,907	56,785	56,785	43	
•	•	•	•	•	2	199	8	90	•	•	•	10,559	9,233	9,233	44	
•	•	•	•	•	1	183	12	59	•	•	•	12,871	10,562	8,606	45	
•	•	•	•	•	•	75	3	31	•	•	•	5,419	4,952	2,492	46	
•	•	•	•	•	2	327	12	124	•	•	•	16,498	13,665	10,207	47	
•	•	•	•	•	•	183	5	48	•	•	•	8,591	7,371	3,973	48	
•	•	•	•	•	•	51	7	32	•	•	•	2,091	1,965	1,168	49	
•	•	•	•	•	•	75	4	•	•	•	•	5,440	4,862	2,529	50	
•	•	•	•	•	•	189	9	75	•	•	•	16,023	14,779	8,809	51	
•	•	•	•	•	3	122	6	50	•	•	•	5,749	5,174	2,165	52	
35	2,403	959	805	•	1,734	80,902	1,653	29,299	•	•	30,628	1,695,756	1,367,387	1,233,741		
•	•	•	•	•	•	227	10	79	•	•	•	11,509	9,890	6,350	1	
•	10	•	3	•	•	195	6	76	•	•	•	11,567	9,721	5,333	2	
•	•	•	1	•	•	61	2	22	•	•	•	2,947	2,747	1,298	3	
•	•	•	10	•	•	472	23	143	•	•	•	22,994	20,286	20,286	4	
•	•	•	37	•	27	1,396	46	284	•	•	•	44,173	35,793	35,793	5	
•	•	•	7	•	•	296	6	104	•	•	•	7,647	7,215	3,789	6	
•	3	3	11	•	•	463	15	99	•	•	90	14,817	12,550	12,550	7	
•	5	4	•	•	10	1,526	59	532	•	•	149	40,198	32,154	32,154	8	
•	2	2	7	•	•	117	6	36	•	•	60	7,423	6,859	2,708	9	
•	•	•	6	•	•	140	4	29	•	•	•	10,945	9,032	4,258	10	
•	•	•	•	•	•	66	5	12	•	•	•	2,556	2,377	1,219	11	
•	•	•	12	•	•	718	24	228	•	•	•	41,150	30,780	30,780	12	
•	•	•	3	•	1	117	10	32	•	•	•	4,987	4,315	2,292	13	
•	2	2	8	•	•	324	5	109	•	•	60	7,346	6,740	4,195	14	
•	2	2	7	•	•	424	8	141	•	•	60	9,012	8,100	4,880	15	
•	•	•	9	•	2	562	19	198	•	•	•	15,807	13,761	8,375	16	
•	4	3	15	•	•	839	26	271	•	•	119	17,055	*12,877	*13,197	17	
•	2	2	7	•	•	149	3	53	•	•	59	4,598	4,545	2,136	18	
•	•	•	6	•	1	142	5	48	•	•	•	6,218	5,554	2,720	19	
•	•	•	6	•	•	212	5	71	•	•	•	5,880	5,254	2,721	20	
•	13	11	48	•	4	1,566	54	517	•	•	373	29,917	24,792	24,817	21	
•	•	•	9	•	•	261	5	87	•	•	•	10,139	9,043	4,579	22	
•	•	•	•	•	•	108	7	22	•	•	•	6,769	6,013	2,893	23	
•	•	•	4	•	•	196	6	44	•	•	•	7,316	6,869	3,736	24	
•	43	29	214	•	45	10,497	359	3,237	•	•	970	343,062	286,267	232,877		

‡ The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.
* The Assessable Rental in respect of Ownership is less than the Assessable Rental in respect of Occupancy, because certain subjects belonging to the Crown (minerals under the sea) are exempt from Owners' Rates, but, being let to a private company, are assessed for Occupier's Rates. The Crown, however, grant a contribution in lieu of their share of the rates.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE				
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	
		Owners.	Occupiers.										
16. INVERNESS.													
1	Abernethy	s. d. 0 8	s. d. 0 8	£ 527	£ 180	£ .	£ 3	£ 660	£ 497	£ 50	£ 85	£ .	
2	Alvie	0 6	0 6	443	113	.	.	558	382	38	68	.	
3	Ardsier	1 0	1 0	200	173	.	19	392	242	24	95	.	
4	Arisaig and Moldart	1 4	1 4	827	317	.	.	1,144	602	142	178	.	
5	Barra	3 0	4 0	830	195	.	.	1,025	458	102	118	.	
6	Boieskine and Abertarff	0 8	0 8	694	228	.	22	944	667	167	121	.	
7	Bracadale	1 2½	1 4½	392	186	.	9	587	353	102	124	.	
8	Croy	0 7	0 7	286	170	.	2	458	333	37	100	1	
9	Daviot	0 5	0 5	374	141	.	.	515	408	29	72	.	
10	Dores	0 8½	0 8½	329	140	.	24	493	344	24	80	.	
11	Duirnish	1 11	1 11	722	478	.	35	1,235	1,013	142	183	1	
12	Duthill	0 6½	0 6½	525	179	.	6	710	482	67	96	.	
13	Glenelg	1 1	1 1	650	268	.	.	908	470	291	107	1	
14	Harris	2 6	2 6	899	259	.	1	1,159	793	67	199	.	
15	Inverness, C	0 8	0 7½	7,601	1,689	.	772	10,062	8,223	380	1,492	68	
16	Kilmallie	0 6	0 6½	1,199	342	15	9	1,665	1,078	73	262	3	
17	Kilmomivaig	0 3	0 3½	503	199	.	6	708	621	68	198	.	
18	Kilmorack	1 2	1 3	1,430	293	.	37	1,760	1,134	50	185	28	
19	Kilmuir (Skye)	2 0	2 2	513	333	.	.	846	551	81	143	.	
20	Kiltarlity, C	1 0½	0 9½	883	256	.	51	1,190	832	32	127	4	
21	Kingussie	0 6	0 6	821	217	5	8	1,051	752	70	152	.	
22	Kirkhill	0 8	0 8½	389	190	.	11	690	536	28	79	.	
23	Laggan	0 5	0 5	506	159	.	.	665	383	142	93	.	
24	Moy and Dalarnessie	0 3½	0 3½	261	72	.	.	333	240	18	47	.	
25	Petty	0 7½	0 7½	336	190	.	5	531	399	25	91	7	
26	Portree	0 11½	0 11½	677	251	.	.	928	841	77	159	.	
27	Sleat	1 10½	2 2½	485	201	.	.	686	437	99	126	.	
28	Small Isles	0 9½	0 9½	91	115	.	.	206	81	100	25	.	
29	Snizort	1 5½	1 10½	438	206	.	2	646	455	45	106	.	
30	Strath	2 0	2 3	833	337	.	14	1,184	767	117	88	1	
31	Uist, North	3 0	3 0	1,034	502	.	.	1,536	1,020	95	179	.	
32	Uist, South	3 1	4 0	2,184	469	.	.	2,643	946	127	287	161	
33	Urquhart	0 11½	0 11½	1,131	298	.	4	1,433	964	84	196	12	
Total		0 9½	0 9	29,015	9,276	20	1,040	39,361	27,304	2,953	5,611	282	
17. KINCARDINE.													
1	Arbuthnot	0 1½	0 1½	58	57	.	65	180	138	8	46	.	
2	Banchory-Devenick	0 3½	0 3½	233	197	98	31	559	428	24	97	.	
3	Banchory-Ternan	0 2½	0 2½	414	143	.	22	579	302	25	101	5	
4	Benholm	0 4	0 4	183	74	.	17	274	124	16	30	.	
5	Bervie	0 7½	0 7½	393	112	.	13	518	391	17	63	.	
6	Dunottar	0 4½	0 5½	378	124	.	45	547	380	22	117	1	
7	Durris	0 1½	0 1½	81	75	.	9	165	112	11	50	.	
8	Fettercairn, C	0 2½	0 1	152	131	.	7	290	226	26	76	.	
9	Fetteresso	0 2½	0 2½	629	324	.	90	943	505	56	225	.	
10	Fordoun	0 2½	0 3	283	133	.	21	437	253	19	120	.	
11	Garroch	0 1½	0 2	37	26	.	.	63	23	5	23	.	
12	Glenbervie	0 1½	0 1½	73	53	.	18	149	98	11	43	.	
13	Kinneff and Caterline	0 3½	0 3	125	81	.	10	216	150	10	53	.	
14	Laurencekirk	0 4	0 4½	318	126	.	51	495	390	23	90	.	
15	Maryculter	0 3½	0 4½	168	66	.	7	241	135	14	46	.	
16	Marykirk, C	0 2½	0 0½	126	143	.	28	297	208	27	92	1	
17	Nigg	0 2½	0 2½	213	81	50	.	344	290	13	76	3	
18	St. Cyrus, C	0 1½	0 0½	419	129	.	13	391	249	16	64	.	
19	Strachan	0 5½	0 6½	209	89	.	33	331	239	15	41	.	
Total		0 2½	0 2½	4,122	2,169	148	480	6,919	4,831	363	1,613	10	

In Parishes (marked O) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).								LOAN TRANSACTIONS.					Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.			No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.			
	Instalment Repaid.	Interest.											In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
.	.	.	2	.	4	634	11	140	.	.	.	10,040	8,710	7,064	1	
.	487	12	165	.	.	.	9,653	9,526	8,332	2	
.	361	13	122	.	.	.	2,832	2,491	1,647	3	
150	.	.	17	.	16	1,105	20	228	.	.	.	7,792	7,013	4,947	4	
.	15	10	11	.	61	775	14	132	.	.	.	2,569	2,204	1,341	5	
.	.	.	18	.	9	977	25	248	.	.	165	12,698	11,428	9,554	6	
.	.	.	4	.	9	592	8	154	.	.	.	4,171	3,925	2,130	7	
.	4	475	15	108	.	.	.	7,781	6,252	3,482	8	
.	5	614	33	148	.	.	.	10,790	10,709	7,169	9	
.	6	454	19	114	.	.	.	6,439	6,117	3,841	10	
.	.	.	4	.	13	1,306	17	605	.	.	.	5,653	4,923	2,982	11	
.	.	.	8	.	4	647	18	155	.	.	.	13,618	11,600	9,027	12	
.	.	.	3	.	8	880	21	84	.	.	.	7,207	6,921	5,118	13	
.	17	9	14	.	54	1,153	33	343	.	.	.	5,182	4,515	3,178	14	
.	155	51	10	.	24	10,378	263	2,670	.	.	501	152,370	121,299	121,299	15	
.	.	.	5	.	4	1,425	49	529	.	.	.	28,560	25,613	22,483	16	
.	.	.	3	.	8	885	37	254	.	.	.	36,487	30,020	25,932	17	
.	.	.	43	.	32	1,472	27	454	.	.	.	16,676	13,319	11,335	18	
.	.	.	4	.	16	795	14	235	.	.	.	3,645	3,397	1,683	19	
.	.	.	37	.	15	1,047	10	267	.	.	.	11,068	9,847	9,847	20	
.	9	983	43	249	.	.	.	18,891	18,222	15,618	21	
.	643	12	198	.	.	.	8,258	7,372	4,248	22	
5	.	.	5	.	7	635	6	145	.	.	.	14,905	13,389	10,983	23	
.	305	16	60	.	.	.	11,318	10,825	9,020	24	
.	1	523	18	149	.	.	.	8,430	7,059	3,858	25	
.	.	.	7	.	7	1,091	31	331	.	.	.	8,866	7,925	6,635	26	
.	.	.	4	.	13	679	10	164	.	.	.	3,351	3,063	1,921	27	
.	206	5	.	.	.	.	3,277	3,193	2,049	28	
.	.	.	4	.	20	630	11	182	.	.	.	3,892	3,641	2,004	29	
.	.	.	4	.	5	982	12	493	.	.	260	4,678	4,216	2,916	30	
.	16	10	14	.	19	1,353	25	469	.	.	393	5,200	4,551	2,411	31	
.	19	11	17	.	56	1,624	34	319	.	.	501	6,019	5,366	2,735	32	
.	.	.	46	.	8	1,310	30	420	.	.	.	14,261	12,835	10,898	33	
155	222	91	279	.	429	37,328	912	10,330	.	.	3,086	466,474	401,505	337,082		
.	192	7	98	.	.	.	7,220	6,498	2,850	1	
.	14	568	11	250	.	.	.	14,842	11,709	6,940	2	
.	3	526	17	164	.	.	.	25,086	20,436	17,989	3	
.	5	1	1	.	1	228	11	84	.	.	25	8,624	6,620	4,453	4	
.	.	.	3	.	4	478	11	188	.	.	.	8,452	6,888	6,160	5	
.	520	14	202	.	.	.	13,267	10,894	7,188	6	
.	173	9	76	.	.	.	8,731	8,240	3,514	7	
.	328	13	118	.	.	.	11,429	9,737	9,737	8	
.	1	787	42	229	.	.	.	42,031	34,858	25,481	9	
.	402	8	130	.	.	.	20,141	15,988	9,370	10	
.	51	2	23	.	.	.	4,387	4,136	1,718	11	
.	162	6	68	.	.	.	8,732	7,827	4,346	12	
.	313	10	31	.	.	.	7,072	6,126	2,988	13	
.	1	508	6	218	.	.	.	13,699	10,785	7,573	14	
.	246	6	96	.	.	.	7,854	7,410	4,013	15	
.	328	13	142	.	.	.	11,887	10,268	10,268	16	
.	.	.	12	.	.	382	19	65	.	.	.	15,404	12,027	9,540	17	
.	341	7	140	.	.	.	17,088	14,639	14,639	18	
.	3	348	8	159	.	.	.	6,064	5,276	3,536	19	
5	1	16	.	.	27	6,766	222	2,376	.	.	25	282,040	209,856	151,603		

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Ownrs.	Occu- piers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
18. KINROSS.												
1	Cleish	0 2	0 2½	74	42	.	6	122	64	6	19	.
2	Fossoway	0 2	0 2	172	100	.	40	312	232	14	52	.
3	Kinross, C	0 2½	0 2	302	175	.	128	605	492	26	72	.
4	Orwell, C	0 2½	0 1½	240	132	.	72	444	279	21	75	.
5	Portnoak	0 2½	0 3½	145	80	.	52	277	197	13	34	.
	Total	0 2½	0 2	983	529	.	298	1,760	1,264	80	252	.
19. KIRKCUDBRIGHT.												
1	Anwoth	0 3	0 3½	103	55	.	.	158	148	20	43	.
2	Balmaclellan	0 3	0 3	148	101	.	.	249	180	20	55	.
3	Balmaghie	0 3	0 3	168	95	.	.	268	167	27	49	.
4	Borgue	0 2½	0 1½	137	124	.	.	261	195	21	52	.
5	Bultle	0 3	0 2½	198	94	.	.	292	225	16	40	.
6	Carsphairn	0 1½	0 1½	66	27	.	.	93	46	20	30	.
7	Colvend	0 3½	0 3½	219	102	.	13	334	190	41	60	.
8	Crossmichael	0 3	0 3	217	142	.	3	362	216	20	59	.
9	Dalry	0 4	0 3½	226	144	.	4	374	268	45	69	.
10	Girthon	0 5½	0 6	333	148	.	19	500	368	51	79	.
11	Kells	0 2½	0 2½	167	95	.	1	263	193	23	50	.
12	Kelton	0 4	0 4½	691	219	.	6	916	710	60	127	2
13	Kirkbean	0 3½	0 3½	182	82	.	4	218	128	46	40	.
14	Kirkcudbright, C	0 7½	0 5½	993	286	.	.	1,279	1,187	61	168	.
15	Kirkgunzeon	0 2	0 2	98	61	.	.	159	92	12	39	.
16	Kirkmabreck	0 6	0 6½	448	174	.	3	625	489	61	82	.
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham	0 1½	0 1½	92	67	.	4	163	61	20	50	.
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray	0 1½	0 1½	68	83	.	15	166	129	12	28	.
19	Lochrutton	0 2	0 2	93	77	.	5	175	103	11	36	.
20	Minigaff	0 3½	0 4	325	169	.	17	511	346	38	67	.
21	New Abbey	0 4½	0 5½	186	89	.	30	305	189	55	51	.
22	Parton	0 1½	0 1½	71	33	.	1	105	82	7	34	.
23	Rerrick	0 4½	0 5	895	181	.	8	584	456	54	108	.
24	Terregles	0 1½	0 1½	49	27	.	.	86	72	7	24	.
25	Tongland	0 2½	0 2½	152	63	.	8	223	140	23	47	.
26	Troqueer	0 6½	0 6½	1,539	474	.	28	2,041	1,666	117	224	.
27	Twynholm	0 2½	0 2	99	79	.	9	187	106	25	49	.
28	Urr	0 6½	0 7½	1,023	368	.	42	1,423	1,051	52	145	.
	Total	0 4	0 4½	8,431	3,659	.	220	12,310	9,180	964	1,880	2
20. LANARK.												
1	Avondale	0 5½	0 5½	1,568	533	.	21	2,122	1,508	85	302	4
2	Biggar	0 6	0 6	498	100	.	23	621	394	21	80	81
3	Blantyre	0 7½	0 7½	2,868	458	.	62	3,388	2,509	87	537	2
4	Bothwell	0 3½	0 3½	5,708	1,353	.	196	7,257	5,684	170	960	6
5	Cadder	0 4	0 4	1,717	520	.	78	2,315	1,733	60	324	16
6	Cambuslang, C	0 2	0 1½	1,701	527	.	168	2,396	2,188	80	355	4
7	Cambusnethan	0 4½	0 5	3,538	986	.	342	4,866	3,873	160	714	12
8	Carluke	0 5	0 5	1,668	404	.	91	2,163	1,668	52	247	3
9	Carmichael	0 1½	0 1½	74	49	.	.	123	66	3	25	.
10	Carmunnock	0 3	0 4	153	44	.	27	224	130	13	45	.
11	Carnwath	0 5	0 5	1,110	396	.	53	1,559	1,307	46	146	1

In Parishes (marked O) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).							LOAN TRANSACTIONS.					Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.	
Payments to other persons in pursuance of determinations as to boundaries.	LOANS.			Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.		In respect of Occupancy.
£	£	£	£										£	£	£
.	89	4	45	.	.	.	6,867	4,955	3,131	1
.	298	14	184	.	.	.	14,849	13,040	7,692	2
.	.	.	7	.	.	597	12	269	.	.	.	18,438	16,200	16,200	3
.	875	18	100	.	.	.	17,939	16,127	15,942	4
.	.	.	11	.	1	256	6	153	.	.	.	8,815	7,765	3,687	5
.	.	.	18	.	1	1,615	54	741	.	.	.	66,908	58,087	46,652	
.	218	7	20	.	.	.	5,905	5,156	3,028	1
.	.	.	9	.	.	235	9	65	.	.	.	8,650	8,001	3,860	2
.	262	12	72	.	.	.	10,240	8,849	4,708	3
.	.	.	7	.	1	276	5	25	.	.	.	12,409	10,820	4,786	4
.	.	.	8	.	.	289	7	73	.	.	.	12,918	10,621	6,194	5
.	.	.	5	.	.	101	3	.	.	.	.	9,119	8,188	3,829	6
.	.	.	12	.	.	303	11	49	.	.	.	9,886	9,365	5,431	7
.	.	.	10	.	.	305	11	86	.	.	.	14,093	11,186	6,268	8
.	.	.	12	.	.	381	9	67	.	.	.	10,323	9,283	4,668	9
.	.	.	16	.	.	514	12	108	.	.	.	9,810	8,680	5,483	10
.	.	.	10	.	.	275	11	72	.	.	.	9,776	9,190	5,587	11
.	.	.	23	.	4	926	28	214	.	.	.	26,387	23,011	17,759	12
.	214	3	26	.	.	.	7,540	6,454	3,255	13
.	.	.	31	.	16	1,463	47	227	.	.	.	22,568	19,877	19,877	14
.	143	6	48	.	.	.	9,297	7,225	4,570	15
.	.	.	16	.	.	648	15	116	.	.	.	11,572	10,570	6,949	16
.	.	.	1	.	.	132	11	.	.	.	.	10,518	9,712	5,103	17
.	169	6	90	.	.	.	9,346	8,878	4,320	18
.	150	6	56	.	.	.	9,239	7,059	4,259	19
.	.	.	2	.	.	443	16	119	.	.	.	14,461	12,977	7,454	20
.	.	.	9	.	3	307	7	74	.	.	.	8,906	6,072	3,244	21
.	.	.	5	.	.	128	7	16	.	.	.	8,640	6,899	3,850	22
.	.	.	15	.	.	628	17	81	.	.	.	15,567	14,621	7,017	23
.	103	11	24	.	.	.	6,272	5,122	2,788	24
.	.	.	8	.	.	218	9	35	.	.	.	12,048	9,101	5,976	25
.	.	.	41	.	9	2,057	44	476	.	.	.	36,193	32,497	25,840	26
.	.	.	8	.	.	188	9	50	.	.	.	9,106	7,285	3,779	27
.	.	.	39	.	10	1,297	22	292	.	.	.	25,383	21,421	14,264	28
.	.	.	294	.	43	12,363	361	2,582	.	.	.	354,262	307,520	194,249	
.	.	.	68	.	8	1,975	56	437	.	.	.	51,467	42,684	28,555	1
.	576	10	71	.	.	.	15,127	11,442	8,634	2
.	.	.	28	.	5	3,168	52	594	.	.	.	60,540	46,756	44,372	3
.	.	.	20	.	52	6,892	137	1,944	.	.	.	262,002	205,672	196,247	4
.	25	2,158	59	588	.	.	.	68,700	58,503	49,429	5
.	.	.	44	.	1	2,672	46	689	.	.	.	126,747	107,312	107,312	6
.	.	.	18	.	1	4,778	80	1,424	.	.	.	120,610	90,014	85,121	7
.	.	.	203	.	3	2,176	81	411	.	.	.	55,143	43,781	37,146	8
.	94	7	23	.	.	.	10,245	8,808	5,497	9
.	188	8	33	.	.	.	8,169	6,815	4,154	10
.	1,500	26	389	.	.	.	39,382	31,390	23,019	11

The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other parishes in consequence of temporary alterations to boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occupiers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
12	Carstairs	0 1½	0 1½	122	77	.	44	253	204	1	38	4
13	Covington	0 1½	0 1½	49	22	.	3	74	56	4	22	.
14	Crawford	0 2½	0 2½	339	148	.	34	521	374	31	69	.
15	Crawford John	0 2½	0 2	121	65	.	.	186	100	12	45	.
16	Culter	0 1½	0 1½	46	46	.	8	100	58	4	29	.
17	Dalsert	0 7	0 7½	2,578	470	.	90	3,138	2,242	100	282	6
18	Dalziel	0 3½	0 3½	4,018	656	.	178	4,847	3,865	143	676	48
19	Dolphinton	0 1	0 1	17	18	.	.	36	23	.	11	.
20	Douglas	0 4	0 4	609	177	.	16	802	513	27	93	.
21	Dunsyre	0 2	0 2	55	27	.	.	82	54	3	15	.
22	Glasgow	0 4½	0 5½	127,046	25,277	.	5,254	157,577	120,942	8,871	18,886	454
23	Glasford	0 6½	0 7	463	181	.	.	694	284	24	110	.
24	Govan Combination	0 5½	0 5½	64,238	11,755	.	4,635	80,628	61,662	2,698	7,953	358
25	Hamilton, C	0 2½	0 3½	7,122	1,404	.	112	8,638	6,790	252	970	97
26	Kilbride, East, C	0 2½	0 1½	664	315	.	25	1,004	683	50	184	3
27	Lanark	0 6	0 6	1,476	467	.	145	2,088	1,256	70	371	2
28	Lesmahagow	0 5½	0 5½	2,271	824	.	31	3,116	2,855	72	221	12
29	Libberton	0 1½	0 2	68	27	.	.	95	65	4	21	.
30	Monkland, New	0 8	0 8	7,946	1,622	.	903	10,471	7,083	191	1,327	8
31	Monkland, Old	0 6½	0 6½	10,303	1,760	.	1,806	13,364	9,897	295	1,749	18
32	Pettinain	0 0½	0 0½	18	22	.	.	40	23	.	13	.
33	Rutherglen	0 5½	0 5½	3,842	614	.	217	4,673	3,713	86	487	208
34	Shotts	0 3	0 3	1,662	483	.	143	2,288	1,736	66	374	1
35	Stonehouse	0 6½	0 6½	579	237	.	13	829	626	31	120	.
36	Symington	0 2½	0 2½	71	43	.	24	138	113	6	27	.
37	Walston	0 1	0 1	16	19	.	4	39	23	4	15	.
38	Wandell and Lamington	0 0½	0 0½	35	13	.	.	48	24	5	21	.
39	Wiston and Robertson	0 1½	0 1½	79	31	.	32	142	116	9	22	6
	Total	0 5	0 5	256,471	52,111	.	14,263	322,845	246,140	13,837	37,836	1,854
21. LINLITHGOW.												
1	Abercorn	0 2½	0 2	176	68	.	7	251	171	19	52	2
2	Bathgate	0 5½	0 5½	2,099	485	.	61	2,645	2,024	92	324	4
3	Bo'ness and Carriden	0 6½	0 6½	2,111	449	.	60	2,620	1,564	125	428	240
4	Dalmeny	0 2½	0 2½	806	172	.	40	1,018	868	31	98	.
5	Ecclesmachan	0 0½	0 0½	55	61	.	.	106	82	8	27	38
6	Kirkliston	0 3½	0 3½	779	248	.	11	1,038	754	43	105	1
7	Linlithgow	0 4½	0 4½	1,307	322	.	76	1,705	1,254	113	303	14
8	Livingstone	0 4	0 4	339	129	.	13	481	430	13	71	.
9	Torphichen	0 3½	0 3½	347	121	.	39	507	387	12	86	24
10	Uphall	0 3½	0 3½	1,789	302	.	50	2,111	1,654	54	147	15
11	Whitburn	0 5	0 5	903	290	.	10	1,203	984	46	168	.
	Total	0 4	0 4	10,681	2,637	.	367	13,685	10,152	551	1,809	334
22. NAIRN.												
1	Ardclach	0 6	0 6	211	109	.	25	345	221	16	104	.
2	Auldearn	0 7½	0 7½	366	165	.	60	591	423	17	120	.
3	Cawdor	0 4	0 4	183	109	.	1	293	183	17	102	.
4	Nairn, C	0 6	0 5½	1,100	373	.	89	1,562	1,290	61	285	54
	Total	0 6	0 5½	1,860	756	.	175	2,791	2,117	111	611	54

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

not De frayed out of Loans).							LOAN TRANSACTIONS.					Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.			No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonds or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.
	Instalment Repaid.	Interest.											In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
.	247	5	78	.	.	.	14,889	13,662	9,446	12
.	82	5	21	.	.	.	5,963	4,864	2,958	13
.	474	18	74	.	.	.	21,323	19,759	12,929	14
.	157	11	.	.	.	.	9,471	9,383	4,528	15
.	14	4	60	.	10	91	3	46	.	.	.	5,971	5,825	3,360	16
.	2,718	50	633	.	.	109	57,737	45,407	42,182	17
.	39	4,771	83	819	.	.	.	169,425	130,521	129,126	18
.	34	1	34	.	.	.	2,773	2,609	1,461	19
.	633	14	66	.	.	.	23,198	21,204	15,428	20
.	72	1	23	.	.	.	4,962	4,112	2,523	21
.	910	1,890	2,851	.	295	155,099	953	44,573	2,900	15,663	80,183	3,772,263	2,942,980	2,867,968	22
.	.	.	21	.	10	449	17	55	.	.	.	11,719	10,268	6,205	23
.	3,800	1,059	1,253	.	472	79,255	480	23,929	5,700	6,357	24,580	1,863,690	1,499,567	1,467,635	24
.	.	.	229	.	16	8,354	122	2,124	.	.	.	294,385	233,564	233,564	25
.	.	.	32	.	4	956	26	259	.	.	.	44,174	36,697	26,697	26
.	200	88	60	.	14	2,061	49	604	.	.	2,800	42,939	33,219	27,621	27
.	37	3,198	24	700	.	.	.	63,493	60,827	43,181	28
.	90	6	.	.	.	.	6,712	6,712	3,063	29
.	230	22	766	.	22	9,649	198	2,700	.	.	450	148,361	124,696	118,756	30
.	267	100	225	.	89	12,340	283	2,373	.	.	2,933	269,399	204,426	198,389	31
.	36	4	23	.	.	.	4,433	3,778	2,014	32
.	50	8	2	.	3	4,499	72	897	.	.	.	100,447	85,621	83,564	33
.	.	.	55	.	.	2,255	45	692	.	.	50	85,715	70,259	63,840	34
.	.	.	28	.	67	872	11	260	.	.	.	14,863	12,722	8,941	35
.	146	4	47	.	.	.	5,707	4,509	3,082	36
.	42	3	.	.	.	.	2,786	2,753	1,208	37
.	50	4	.	.	.	.	7,045	6,415	3,939	38
.	153	3	23	.	.	.	7,517	7,261	3,773	39
.	5,471	3,166	5,963	.	1,173	314,990	3,007	87,656	8,600	22,020	101,107	7,879,512	6,256,802	5,988,777	
.	.	.	3	.	.	245	10	88	.	.	.	14,668	11,251	8,794	1
.	.	.	15	.	3	2,460	32	721	.	.	.	61,250	52,860	49,721	2
.	.	.	29	.	31	2,407	65	596	.	.	.	51,982	41,002	37,440	3
.	1	988	17	278	.	.	.	62,094	45,441	41,164	4
.	150	9	55	.	.	.	9,612	8,650	6,599	5
.	.	.	7	.	14	924	16	236	.	.	.	35,966	30,639	23,381	6
.	.	.	25	.	.	1,709	45	368	.	.	.	46,184	36,699	31,185	7
.	3	617	21	165	.	.	.	16,779	14,363	11,971	8
.	509	17	171	.	.	.	14,641	12,732	9,717	9
.	.	.	26	.	7	1,877	39	394	.	.	.	64,077	56,480	53,386	10
.	1,224	34	414	.	.	.	27,839	23,541	20,117	11
.	.	.	105	.	59	13,010	305	3,486	.	.	.	405,092	333,568	292,475	
.	1	342	15	91	.	.	.	6,093	5,422	3,103	1
.	1	361	13	131	.	.	.	9,555	7,600	4,564	2
.	2	304	13	97	.	.	.	7,434	6,690	4,486	3
.	1,690	67	665	.	.	.	27,892	22,544	22,544	4
.	4	2,897	108	984	.	.	.	50,974	42,256	34,687	

‡ The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of desamalgamation as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occupiers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
23. ORKNEY.												
1	Birsay and Harray . . .	0 8½	0 6½	185	212	.	80	477	374	26	68	.
2	Cross and Burness . . .	0 8	0 4	170	180	.	1	351	303	46	65	.
3	Eday . . .	1 7½	1 10	180	109	.	13	302	212	52	24	1
4	Evie and Rendal . . .	1 1	1 1½	223	122	.	28	373	214	61	41	.
5	Firth . . .	1 0	1 2	110	51	.	.	161	180	16	22	.
6	Holm . . .	0 6	0 6	69	65	.	1	135	127	9	38	.
7	Hoy and Gramsay . . .	0 10½	1 0	44	18	.	.	62	43	6	12	.
8	Kirkwall . . .	1 3	1 4	1,624	363	.	69	2,046	1,372	68	407	39
9	Lady . . .	1 2	0 7	162	173	.	16	351	258	36	44	.
10	Orphir . . .	1 6	2 0	244	127	.	7	378	335	19	43	.
11	Papa-Westray . . .	1 0	1 6	62	19	.	8	89	80	23	14	.
12	Ronaldshay, South . . .	1 7½	1 7½	570	236	.	2	828	598	36	107	.
13	Rousay and Egilsay . . .	0 10½	0 10½	172	111	.	2	285	217	71	53	.
14	St. Andrews and Deerness . . .	0 11½	1 4	222	190	.	18	360	235	13	50	.
15	Sandwick . . .	0 6	0 7	88	83	.	20	191	217	10	27	.
16	Shapinsay . . .	1 11½	3 1	267	97	.	7	371	291	37	30	.
17	Stennis . . .	0 5	0 5	38	33	.	15	86	67	6	19	.
18	Stromness . . .	0 8	0 7½	362	155	.	19	536	427	37	79	.
19	Stronsay . . .	1 2	0 11	275	226	.	196	697	364	71	65	.
20	Walls and Flotta . . .	1 3½	1 5	194	133	.	7	324	233	49	36	6
21	Westray . . .	1 6	1 8	398	220	.	.	618	455	91	62	.
	Total . . .	1 0½	1 1½	5,659	2,673	.	499	9,031	6,562	783	1,316	46
24. PEBBLES.												
1	Broughton . . .	0 11½	0 1½	74	82	.	.	156	124	8	35	1
2	Drumelzier . . .	0 2½	0 2½	43	19	.	1	63	24	3	18	.
3	Eddlestone . . .	0 3	0 4	223	96	.	12	331	227	9	45	.
4	Innerleithen . . .	0 5½	0 5½	708	148	.	14	868	617	16	88	.
5	Kirkcubbin . . .	0 1	0 1	19	4	.	.	23	7	1	19	.
6	Linton, West . . .	0 4	0 4	353	83	.	13	449	272	23	108	2
7	Lyne . . .	0 2	0 1	14	9	.	.	23	9	10	.	.
8	Manor . . .	0 0½	0 0½	14	12	.	.	26	1	2	19	.
9	Newlands . . .	0 2	0 2½	101	47	.	.	148	47	12	64	.
10	Peebles . . .	0 4½	0 4½	1,047	249	.	76	1,372	1,014	81	202	1
11	Skirling . . .	0 2½	0 2½	45	5	.	13	63	37	3	24	.
12	Stobo . . .	0 1½	0 1½	52	24	.	5	81	31	8	32	.
13	Traquair . . .	0 1	0 1	47	16	.	22	85	17	10	39	.
14	Tweedsmuir . . .	0 1½	0 2½	59	37	.	8	104	64	8	25	.
	Total . . .	0 3½	0 3½	2,797	831	.	164	3,792	2,491	199	718	4
25. PERTH.												
1	Aberdalgie . . .	0 0½	0 0½	14	10	.	.	24	13	.	11	.
2	Aberfoyle . . .	0 1	0 1	175	40	.	6	221	161	13	39	.
3	Abernethy . . .	0 2	0 2	156	113	.	5	273	216	15	65	.
4	Abernyte . . .	0 2½	0 2½	35	22	.	.	57	40	.	14	.
5	Alyth . . .	0 5½	0 5½	983	490	.	119	1,532	1,096	28	127	7
6	Ardoch . . .	0 2½	0 2½	193	111	.	32	336	195	20	52	.
7	Arngask . . .	0 0½	0 0½	8	22	.	31	58	43	.	21	.
8	Auchterarder . . .	0 6	0 6½	755	254	.	47	1,056	682	38	166	.
9	Auchtergaven . . .	0 5½	0 5½	431	188	.	51	670	555	48	67	1
10	Balquhiddar . . .	0 1½	0 1½	76	51	.	.	127	111	10	44	.
11	Bendochy . . .	0 2	0 2	38	53	14	.	160	96	.	25	.
12	Blackford, C . . .	0 2½	0 1½	237	140	.	37	414	430	47	77	.
13	Blair-Athol . . .	0 3½	0 4	668	247	.	45	960	652	53	91	.
14	Blairgowrie . . .	0 5½	0 5½	1,076	402	2	138	1,618	1,231	49	179	4
15	Callander . . .	0 3½	0 3½	662	143	.	101	906	421	33	101	.
16	Caputh . . .	0 4½	0 5½	235	147	.	24	406	204	42	56	1
17	Cargill . . .	0 2½	0 2½	224	141	.	35	400	296	14	52	.
18	Clunie . . .	0 4	0 6½	165	61	.	31	257	179	3	36	.

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).							Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (Included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	LOAN TRANSACTIONS				Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.			No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.		
	Instalment Repaid.	Interest.														
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
12	18	3	3	.	.	486	5	281	.	.	48	4,259	4,250	1,861	1	
8	4	1	3	.	.	439	12	178	.	.	74	3,755	3,735	2,041	2	
.	.	.	.	.	.	308	7	141	.	.	.	1,438	1,438	724	3
.	17	6	25	.	.	367	5	61	.	.	99	3,423	3,303	1,241	4	
.	11	2	1	.	.	168	5	55	.	.	.	1,778	1,422	769	5	
.	.	.	.	.	.	186	5	67	.	.	46	3,425	1,799	866	6
.	.	.	.	.	.	61	2	.	.	.	.	804	684	312	7
.	44	13	7	.	12	1,992	118	344	.	.	178	19,109	13,994	11,716	8	
.	7	1	2	.	.	348	10	186	.	.	30	3,237	2,327	1,068	9	
.	4	1	1	.	3	306	5	246	.	.	15	3,546	1,999	966	10	
.	18	4	8	.	4	117	1	46	.	.	.	724	724	342	11	
.	.	.	.	.	.	770	11	280	.	.	75	4,543	4,464	2,481	12
.	14	2	1	.	3	361	13	22	.	.	46	3,206	2,901	1,267	13	
.	.	.	.	.	.	298	10	111	.	.	.	3,747	2,998	1,240	14
.	.	.	.	.	.	254	9	147	.	.	.	3,503	2,837	1,100	15
.	8	1	1	.	4	372	4	318	.	.	35	1,928	1,684	746	16	
.	.	.	1	.	.	92	7	41	.	.	.	1,588	1,371	536	17	
.	.	.	.	.	.	544	20	226	.	.	.	8,292	6,144	4,978	18
.	20	2	1	.	2	525	9	169	.	.	†115	3,607	3,388	1,680	19	
.	17	2	4	.	3	347	5	161	.	.	.	2,282	2,000	947	20	
.	.	.	.	.	.	631	9	189	.	.	70	3,493	3,392	1,761	21
.	198	42	56	.	31	9,034	272	3,164	.	.	831	78,709	66,144	38,662		
.	.	.	.	.	.	168	5	84	.	.	.	11,908	9,651	6,007	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	45	2	.	.	.	.	3,396	3,041	1,622	2
.	.	.	3	.	2	286	4	161	.	.	.	11,990	9,647	6,318	3	
.	.	.	2	.	.	723	14	292	.	.	.	23,238	17,235	16,965	4	
.	.	.	.	.	.	27	.	.	.	.	.	3,138	3,046	1,616	5
.	.	.	8	.	4	422	23	99	.	.	.	14,830	13,014	8,640	6	
.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.	1,454	1,444	679	7
.	.	.	3	.	.	28	2	.	.	.	.	5,100	4,583	2,309	8
.	.	.	.	.	.	126	9	31	.	.	.	8,679	7,396	4,181	9
.	.	.	8	.	.	1,306	43	465	.	.	.	37,250	30,772	28,011	10	
.	.	.	1	.	.	65	2	14	.	.	.	2,956	2,477	1,098	11	
.	.	.	.	.	.	71	5	23	.	.	.	7,342	5,851	4,242	12
.	.	.	.	.	.	66	10	.	.	.	.	8,269	7,006	4,368	13
.	.	.	14	.	.	111	1	62	.	.	.	5,684	5,092	2,437	14	
.	.	.	40	.	6	3,458	121	1,231	.	.	.	145,224	120,235	88,493		
.	.	.	.	.	.	24	1	.	.	.	.	4,076	3,634	2,378	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	213	4	.	.	.	.	27,467	21,806	20,398	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	296	11	99	.	.	.	13,376	11,257	7,334	3
.	20	4	14	.	30	54	4	18	.	.	100	2,436	2,285	1,129	4	
.	.	.	.	.	.	1,326	37	467	.	.	.	26,438	24,740	17,787	5
.	.	.	.	.	.	267	12	104	.	.	.	14,453	11,130	6,743	6
.	.	.	.	.	.	64	4	26	.	.	.	7,186	6,108	3,947	7
.	.	.	.	.	7	893	19	179	.	.	.	30,071	17,509	12,754	8
.	.	.	.	.	5	676	15	220	.	.	.	13,770	12,047	7,909	9
.	.	.	.	.	.	165	4	33	.	.	.	10,325	8,665	6,031	10
2	.	.	.	.	.	123	8	52	.	.	.	8,767	8,070	3,767	11
.	.	.	.	.	.	554	14	204	.	.	.	18,698	16,640	15,640	12
.	.	.	7	.	2	805	22	361	.	.	.	24,637	23,138	18,591	13	
5	.	.	.	.	10	1,478	15	559	.	.	.	29,566	27,480	22,323	14
.	.	.	.	.	8	563	17	219	.	.	.	28,132	25,513	21,803	15
.	.	.	.	.	.	307	3	149	.	.	.	10,339	7,702	4,134	16
.	.	.	.	.	.	362	18	160	.	.	.	14,367	12,992	8,131	17
.	.	.	.	.	5	223	9	76	.	.	.	6,120	5,472	2,799	18

‡ The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.
* For amount of Loan outstanding, see Parish of Stronsay.
† Includes proportion of Poorhouse Loan due by Parish of Eday.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occu- piers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
19	Collace	0 2½	0 2½	42	28	.	5	70	88	5	18	.
20	Comrie	0 2½	0 2½	315	139	.	14	468	373	41	72	.
21	Coupar-Angus	0 4½	0 4½	490	215	.	133	828	641	22	190	.
22	Crief	0 3½	0 3½	1,052	295	.	4	1,351	1,041	62	226	.
23	Dron	0 3½	0 3½	85	39	.	.	124	53	2	18	.
24	Dull	0 3½	0 3½	488	178	.	1	667	388	55	122	4
25	Dunbarney	0 1½	0 1½	96	48	.	4	148	75	10	30	.
26	Dunblane and Lecropt	0 3½	0 3½	679	178	.	40	897	728	42	120	7
27	Dunkeld and Dowally	0 5	0 5	269	144	.	10	418	406	26	71	12
28	Dunkeld, Little	0 3½	0 3½	519	145	.	91	765	548	36	103	4
29	Dunning	0 3½	0 4½	318	172	.	39	529	459	28	75	.
30	Errol	0 3½	0 3½	377	230	.	47	654	553	25	95	.
31	Forgandenny	0 2½	0 2½	116	71	.	.	187	115	7	33	.
32	Forteviot	0 1½	0 1½	64	34	.	4	102	69	6	39	.
33	Fortingall, C	0 3½	0 2½	632	269	.	32	933	682	50	123	.
34	Fowls-Wester	0 2½	0 2½	198	131	.	29	353	223	16	67	.
35	Gask	0 2½	0 3	70	26	.	.	96	57	4	33	.
36	Glendevon	0 0½	0 0½	4	2	.	.	6	3	1	7	.
37	Inchture	0 2½	0 2½	113	75	.	.	188	112	6	38	.
38	Kenmore	0 7	0 7	400	254	.	50	704	497	29	95	.
39	Killin	0 3	0 3	409	179	.	101	689	506	33	139	.
40	Kilmadock	0 4	0 4½	573	236	9	34	861	585	40	136	.
41	Kilspindie	0 2½	0 3½	87	47	.	5	139	86	6	39	.
42	Kincardine	0 2	0 2½	179	95	.	12	286	240	18	58	.
43	Kincleven	0 3½	0 4	198	76	.	49	323	182	10	30	.
44	Kinfauns	0 1½	0 1½	109	88	.	.	197	186	13	28	1
45	Kinloch . . . . .	.	.	4	4	5	39	48	30	1	12	.
46	Kinnaird	0 2½	0 6	49	24	.	.	83	54	.	19	.
47	Kinnoul	0 3½	0 3½	567	195	.	35	797	489	29	93	.
48	Kirkmichael	0 1½	0 2½	201	80	.	17	298	228	20	47	.
49	Lethendy	*	*	.	.	6	.	6	4	1	9	.
50	Logiealmond	0 1½	0 1½	53	51	.	7	111	58	12	29	.
51	Logierait	0 4½	0 5	530	243	.	24	797	505	46	120	.
52	Longforgan	0 2½	0 3½	271	156	.	3	430	364	15	53	.
53	Madderty	0 2	0 2½	89	59	.	.	168	120	3	30	.
54	Meigle	0 1	0 1	71	59	.	3	133	88	.	23	.
55	Methven	0 4	0 4	310	149	.	21	480	314	40	87	.
56	Moneydie	0 1½	0 1½	28	27	.	.	55	32	.	11	.
57	Monivaird	0 1½	0 1½	138	79	.	11	228	166	8	37	.
58	Moulin	0 2½	0 2½	526	201	.	52	779	551	63	101	1
59	Muckhart	0 1	0 1	33	42	.	10	95	102	5	32	.
60	Muthill	0 3	0 3½	243	183	.	.	426	294	45	74	.
61	Perth	0 5½	0 5½	6,322	1,552	.	1,267	9,151	5,428	240	1,817	74
62	Port-of-Monteth	0 1½	0 1½	109	124	.	.	233	146	21	81	.
63	Rattray	0 6½	0 6½	511	188	6	52	737	643	28	108	1
64	Redgorton	0 4½	0 4½	304	105	.	15	424	283	17	75	.
65	Rhynd	0 1½	0 1½	46	32	.	.	78	42	4	18	.
66	St. Madoes	0 2½	0 2½	98	44	.	.	142	128	4	18	.
67	St. Martins	0 3½	0 3½	168	138	.	31	337	181	19	41	1
68	Scone	0 2½	0 3½	258	167	19	56	500	482	19	75	.
69	Tibbermuir	0 2	0 2½	225	137	.	34	396	254	14	51	4
70	Trinity-Gask	0 2½	0 2½	68	66	.	.	134	77	12	29	1
71	Weem	0 3	0 3	93	46	.	9	148	60	12	40	.
Total		0 3½	0 3½	25,379	10,181	55	3,092	38,687	26,587	1,684	6,268	123

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of Assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

* No Assessment for Poor for year 1900-1901.

not Defrayed out of Loans).										LOAN TRANSACTIONS.			Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
.	56	4	.	.	.	.	3,363	3,042	1,418	19
.	1	487	19	176	.	.	.	18,484	17,004	13,228	20
.	.	.	19	.	6	807	28	348	.	.	.	16,616	14,492	11,103	21
.	10	1,389	37	390	.	.	.	44,947	38,609	33,813	22
.	1	69	3	39	.	.	.	4,556	3,746	2,180	23
.	.	.	13	.	.	582	12	118	.	.	.	20,003	17,858	14,316	24
.	115	7	34	.	.	.	9,353	7,688	5,497	25
.	12	912	21	240	.	.	.	33,328	25,778	20,159	26
.	.	.	3	.	3	525	13	244	.	.	.	7,680	7,152	5,374	27
.	.	.	9	.	5	705	25	187	.	.	.	20,987	18,716	14,304	28
.	4	566	10	295	.	.	.	13,468	11,653	7,182	29
.	1	673	30	317	.	.	.	19,871	17,342	10,668	30
.	186	6	74	.	.	.	8,028	6,843	3,926	31
.	114	3	26	.	.	.	8,506	7,368	4,092	32
.	.	.	9	.	.	864	19	412	.	.	.	27,962	24,396	24,298	33
.	308	9	140	.	.	.	12,950	12,303	6,822	34
.	94	4	29	.	.	.	4,863	4,235	2,167	35
.	11	2	.	.	.	.	5,391	5,037	3,482	36
.	156	10	52	.	.	.	7,865	7,169	4,170	37
.	.	.	8	.	.	619	13	258	.	.	.	9,980	8,915	5,928	38
.	.	.	7	.	.	675	13	323	.	.	.	23,157	18,189	14,691	39
.	761	25	250	.	.	.	25,364	19,592	13,350	40
.	121	11	44	.	.	.	5,289	4,742	2,184	41
9	335	15	72	.	.	.	14,151	13,377	6,259	42
.	222	6	89	.	.	.	8,702	7,327	5,064	43
.	4	282	12	103	.	.	.	10,630	9,113	6,813	44
.	43	.	.	.	.	.	3,196	Unassessed.		45
.	73	8	26	.	.	.	2,493	2,226	1,007	46
19	630	21	314	.	.	.	23,294	20,534	18,946	47
20	325	6	155	.	.	.	18,405	16,046	10,223	48
.	14	.	.	.	.	.	2,322	2,312	991	49
.	99	6	47	.	.	.	5,302	4,753	2,486	50
.	.	.	10	.	2	633	21	207	.	.	.	17,546	16,448	11,138	51
.	432	22	226	.	.	.	15,620	13,554	8,030	52
.	153	5	78	.	.	.	8,098	6,963	4,286	53
.	111	5	49	.	.	.	11,266	9,853	6,840	54
.	8	449	23	98	.	.	.	13,235	11,489	7,234	55
.	43	2	26	.	.	.	3,531	3,156	1,404	56
.	211	9	91	.	.	.	12,433	11,070	7,602	57
.	.	.	83	.	2	801	14	242	.	.	.	28,968	27,375	23,869	58
.	139	5	52	.	.	.	5,548	5,083	3,047	59
.	413	22	154	.	.	.	14,772	13,075	7,701	60
.	60	7	296	.	975	3,897	199	2,693	.	.	120	167,473	138,444	136,625	61
.	1	1	10	.	.	260	10	101	.	.	25	13,863	10,331	6,654	62
.	8	783	13	268	.	.	.	11,352	10,631	8,398	63
.	1	376	17	117	.	.	.	11,414	9,807	7,675	64
.	2	66	3	26	.	.	.	5,025	4,505	2,985	65
.	150	5	54	.	.	.	5,677	4,947	3,725	66
.	242	9	65	.	.	.	8,218	7,346	4,327	67
.	576	19	270	.	.	.	14,250	12,587	8,517	68
.	323	9	145	.	.	.	18,180	15,740	10,769	69
.	119	5	81	.	.	.	5,381	4,921	2,220	70
.	.	.	3	.	.	115	10	26	.	.	.	4,871	4,368	3,099	71
55	81	12	500	.	1,111	36,411	1,044	12,795	.	.	245	1,117,493	965,115	736,086	

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE					
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.		
		Owners.	Occu- piers.											
		s	d.	s	d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
26. RENFREW.														
1	Cathcart	0	1½	0	1½	1,707	488	.	142	2,337	1,859	115	382	98
2	Eaglesham	0	3½	0	3½	316	185	.	25	526	399	40	65	.
3	Eastwood	0	5½	0	5½	3,404	599	.	181	4,184	3,084	152	471	9
4	Erskine	0	2	0	2	225	86	.	6	317	230	24	54	.
5	Greenock, C	0	6½	0	6½	16,205	3,096	.	1,150	20,451	10,330	852	4,177	47
6	Houston	0	5½	0	5½	439	189	.	10	638	525	49	156	465
7	Inchinnan, C	0	3	0	1½	100	59	.	.	159	164	6	45	1
8	Inverkip and Gourrock, C	0	2½	0	2	958	199	.	9	1,166	892	49	229	.
9	Kilbarchan, C	0	4½	0	3½	1,276	328	.	101	1,705	1,300	51	192	.
10	Kilmalcolm	0	2½	0	2½	637	215	.	8	860	528	30	139	10
11	Lochwinnoch	0	3½	0	3½	598	236	.	234	1,068	682	46	124	.
12	Mearns	0	7½	0	7½	1,048	299	.	15	1,362	1,254	36	158	.
13	Nelliston, C	0	9½	0	7½	3,621	776	.	175	4,572	3,695	85	382	2
14	Paisley, C	0	6½	0	6½	15,533	3,747	.	*6,100	28,380	14,356	777	4,361	91
15	Port-Glasgow	0	8½	0	9½	3,560	602	.	98	4,260	3,453	74	355	15
16	Renfrew	0	3½	0	3½	1,589	376	.	127	2,092	1,651	41	337	5
	Total	0	5	0	5	54,216	11,480	.	8,381	74,077	44,902	2,427	11,637	743
27. ROSS & CROMARTY.														
1	Alness	0	7	0	7½	270	105	.	11	386	338	40	68	.
2	Applecross	1	10	1	11	743	236	.	.	979	530	141	105	25
3	Avoch	0	9	0	11½	362	163	.	3	528	332	42	94	.
4	Barvas	4	6	4	6	953	375	50	1	1,379	745	178	198	8
5	Contin	0	2½	0	2½	327	92	.	11	430	342	39	83	14
6	Cromarty	1	2½	1	4½	619	281	.	1	901	732	49	164	.
7	Dingwall	0	8	0	8	754	179	.	12	945	831	52	141	.
8	Edderton	0	9	0	10	262	76	.	7	345	241	32	82	.
9	Fearn	0	10½	0	11	437	295	.	51	783	730	37	84	1
10	Fodderty	0	7½	0	8	747	150	.	22	919	710	62	139	4
11	Gairloch	1	5	1	3	1,200	330	.	.	1,530	1,028	215	205	18
12	Glenshiel	1	8½	1	11½	422	86	.	5	513	240	25	43	.
13	Killearnan	1	0	1	0	314	182	.	6	502	354	26	98	.
14	Kilmuir-Easter	0	10½	0	10½	351	108	.	31	490	303	62	97	.
15	Kiltearn	0	6½	0	6½	356	155	.	11	522	445	38	87	.
16	Kincardine	0	7½	0	7½	649	156	.	11	816	559	73	137	.
17	Kintail	1	4½	1	4½	534	103	.	.	637	413	52	82	.
18	Knockbain	0	11½	1	1	521	244	.	10	775	474	86	124	6
19	Lochalsh	1	5½	1	5½	833	220	.	5	1,058	872	125	129	25
20	Lochbroom	1	5	1	5	1,313	475	.	1	1,789	1,575	155	322	5
21	Lochcarron	0	10	0	10	506	163	.	.	669	411	130	82	.
22	Lochs	3	8	3	8	1,063	367	.	15	1,445	873	166	168	4
23	Logie Easter	0	7	0	7	190	108	.	.	298	216	23	65	.
24	Nigg	1	3	1	4	474	215	.	.	689	503	36	107	.
25	Resolis	1	5	2	1	530	212	.	6	748	462	89	85	119
26	Rosemarkie	0	9	0	11	494	163	.	29	686	468	31	97	.
27	Rosskeen	0	11½	0	11½	972	292	.	3	1,267	761	95	263	4
28	Stornoway	1	6½	1	6½	2,319	536	.	18	3,373	2,101	262	392	15
29	Tain	0	11½	0	11½	933	229	.	15	1,177	877	56	199	4
30	Tarbat	1	2	1	2	474	247	.	36	767	611	80	118	.
31	Uig	2	11	2	11	850	361	75	20	1,306	865	194	180	.
32	Urquhart	1	6½	2	0	1,042	471	.	21	1,534	1,199	73	212	1
33	Urray	0	6	0	6	505	255	.	8	768	671	36	98	1
	Total	1	0½	1	0½	22,819	7,630	125	370	30,944	21,862	2,810	4,563	254

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.
* Includes £3,745 received from sale of Feu Duties.

(not defrayed out of Loans).							LOAN TRANSACTIONS-							Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.			No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	{In respect of Occupancy.			
£	£	£													£	£	£
.	6	2,460	26	623	.	.	.	202,174	177,344	169,776	1		
.	9	504	16	189	.	.	.	14,887	14,025	8,030	2		
.	3,725	81	962	.	.	.	100,904	80,262	76,568	3		
.	2,975	967	808	.	300	306	13	98	.	.	19,530	19,574	16,146	11,379	4		
.	30	20,441	330	4,496	.	.	.	393,542	316,522	316,522	5		
.	1,235	23	105	.	.	.	14,834	11,992	7,695	6		
.	216	16	47	.	.	.	6,320	5,684	5,684	7		
.	1	1,171	100	142	.	.	.	65,148	53,381	53,381	8		
.	.	.	3	.	2	1,548	27	401	.	.	.	47,823	37,809	37,809	9		
.	707	28	219	.	.	.	46,650	38,935	33,487	10		
.	852	43	224	.	.	.	32,485	25,483	18,282	11		
.	1,448	44	341	.	.	.	25,994	21,718	13,850	12		
.	2	4,166	105	1,202	.	.	.	64,317	51,227	51,227	13		
.	433	230	5,739	.	1,190	27,667	365	6,392	.	.	7,017	462,670	361,137	361,137	14		
.	17	3,914	103	1,270	.	.	.	62,993	51,831	51,616	15		
.	3	2,037	112	550	.	.	.	33,135	63,554	59,779	16		
.	3,406	1,187	6,535	.	1,560	72,389	1,432	17,251	.	.	26,547	1,646,460	1,327,060	1,276,121			
.	3	449	6	78	.	.	.	7,264	5,448	4,367	1		
.	24	875	14	270	.	.	.	4,462	4,462	3,607	2		
.	4	473	16	194	.	.	.	7,058	5,614	3,221	3		
.	72	54	39	.	29	1,313	73	351	.	.	1,434	2,994	2,773	1,446	4		
.	.	.	1	.	12	479	22	62	.	.	.	18,009	16,083	13,966	5		
.	8	957	48	372	.	.	.	7,594	6,527	4,424	6		
.	.	.	36	.	8	1,468	59	243	.	.	.	16,321	13,404	11,766	7		
.	.	.	40	.	6	361	7	63	.	.	.	4,505	3,945	2,616	8		
.	16	906	11	334	.	.	.	8,156	7,136	3,537	9		
.	5	920	30	171	.	.	.	14,710	12,797	10,336	10		
.	.	.	71	.	9	1,646	17	340	.	.	.	11,413	10,272	8,212	11		
.	10	318	6	124	.	.	.	2,733	2,596	2,023	12		
.	1	489	18	141	.	.	.	5,071	4,613	2,247	13		
.	10	472	23	124	.	.	.	5,749	5,127	3,045	14		
.	3	573	5	119	.	.	.	9,693	7,853	5,018	15		
.	.	.	23	.	8	800	16	151	.	.	.	12,671	11,341	9,509	16		
.	.	.	6	.	17	570	18	98	.	.	.	4,470	4,437	3,744	17		
.	50	5	.	.	5	760	17	174	.	.	50	8,608	6,876	3,678	18		
.	.	.	1	.	26	1,178	23	290	.	.	.	8,823	6,367	5,304	19		
.	.	.	21	.	49	2,127	40	698	.	.	.	12,777	11,472	9,373	20		
.	623	18	153	.	.	.	7,373	6,984	5,799	21		
125	72	49	27	.	29	1,513	40	421	.	.	1,434	3,398	3,171	2,474	22		
.	14	304	7	53	.	.	.	4,914	4,392	2,199	23		
.	660	12	173	.	.	.	5,853	5,272	2,344	24		
.	6	761	16	158	.	.	.	5,957	4,468	2,054	25		
.	10	606	16	260	.	.	.	8,791	7,406	4,808	26		
.	18	1,161	45	212	.	.	.	16,391	12,197	8,622	27		
.	217	147	94	.	36	3,264	108	394	.	.	4,301	22,620	20,231	18,395	28		
.	21	1,157	34	224	.	.	.	12,980	11,595	8,904	29		
.	7	811	9	209	.	.	.	6,860	5,717	3,106	30		
.	72	49	30	.	12	1,402	31	396	328	328	1,434	4,096	3,697	2,708	31		
.	11	1,496	28	572	.	.	.	9,475	8,415	4,372	32		
.	806	22	356	.	.	.	14,140	12,636	8,469	33		
125	483	304	379	.	409	31,189	849	7,970	328	328	8,653	294,759	255,195	185,582			

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

M

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE				
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determination as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	
		Owners.	Occupiers.										
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
28. ROXBURGH.													
1	Ancrum	0 3½	0 4½	266	133	.	19	418	303	19	96	.	.
2	Bedrule	0 2½	0 2½	70	42	.	.	112	60	.	21	.	.
3	Bowden	0 4	0 4	131	69	.	.	200	133	12	38	.	.
4	Castleton	0 1½	0 2	288	119	.	4	411	190	24	79	40	.
5	Cavers	0 3½	0 3½	307	81	.	6	394	247	26	87	.	.
6	Crailling	0 2½	0 2½	101	42	.	.	143	83	6	33	.	.
7	Eckford	0 2½	0 2	120	90	.	4	214	107	19	47	.	.
8	Ednam	0 2	0 2	78	45	.	.	121	82	3	27	.	.
9	Hawick	0 5½	0 6	2,998	790	.	153	3,941	3,124	185	543	20	.
10	Hobkirk	0 1½	0 1	51	26	.	.	77	49	9	29	.	.
11	Hownam	0 1	0 1	28	19	.	.	47	14	4	24	.	.
12	Jedburgh	0 4½	0 4½	898	364	.	147	1,409	1,094	73	339	3	.
13	Keiso	0 6½	0 6½	1,282	347	.	143	1,772	1,159	78	241	7	.
14	Lilliesleaf	0 3½	0 4½	137	57	.	3	197	161	11	39	.	.
15	Linton	0 2½	0 3½	97	81	.	1	179	134	5	34	.	.
16	Mackerton	0 1½	0 0½	28	31	.	2	61	71	2	18	.	.
17	Maxton	0 2½	0 2½	90	26	.	.	116	17	9	37	.	.
18	Melrose	0 4½	0 4½	1,067	433	.	135	1,635	1,123	61	250	.	.
19	Minto	0 1½	0 1½	61	50	.	3	114	72	5	29	.	.
20	Morebattle	0 1½	0 0½	62	78	.	2	142	117	1	40	.	.
21	Oxnam	0 1	0 0½	48	31	.	.	79	44	4	32	.	.
22	Roberton	0 1½	0 1½	65	32	.	8	105	50	2	28	.	.
23	Roxburgh	0 2½	0 3½	210	61	.	7	278	162	12	39	.	.
24	St. Boswells	0 1½	0 1½	102	60	.	.	162	100	11	36	.	.
25	Smallholm	0 2½	0 2½	58	37	.	22	117	60	8	24	.	.
26	Southdean	0 0½	0 1½	47	38	.	.	85	39	9	24	.	.
27	Sprouston	0 1½	0 1½	102	83	.	.	185	124	12	49	.	.
28	Stitchel	0 1½	0 1½	35	18	.	.	53	17	1	23	.	.
29	Teviothead	0 2½	0 2½	105	66	.	7	178	77	6	22	.	.
30	Yetholm	0 8½	0 8½	284	132	.	9	425	320	37	64	1	.
	Total	0 3½	0 4	9,214	3,481	.	675	13,370	9,323	614	2,492	71	.
29. SELKIRK.													
1	Ashkirk	0 1½	0 2	55	16	.	.	71	21	1	40	.	.
2	Caddonfoot . . . . .	.	.	.	51	.	1	52	46	1	31	.	.
3	Etrick	0 2	0 1½	86	75	.	.	161	102	12	31	.	.
4	Galashiels	0 6½	0 7	2,749	656	100	183	3,688	3,057	167	368	1	.
5	Kirkhope	0 3	0 4	113	65	.	5	183	121	13	38	.	.
6	Selkirk	0 2½	0 3	759	233	.	75	1,067	828	57	274	.	.
7	Yarrow	0 1½	0 1	76	54	.	2	139	56	12	38	.	.
	Total	0 3½	0 4½	3,838	1,150	100	266	5,354	4,231	263	820	1	.
30. STIRLING.													
1	Alrth, C	0 1½	0 1½	136	112	.	9	257	215	14	67	.	.
2	Baldernock	0 1½	0 1½	121	44	.	32	197	176	8	37	.	.
3	Balfroon	0 4½	0 4½	240	96	.	8	344	270	22	63	.	.
4	Buchanan	0 1½	0 1½	85	36	.	.	121	71	14	32	.	.
5	Campsie	0 6½	0 7	1,350	401	.	36	1,787	1,489	58	204	12	.
6	Denny	0 5	0 5½	1,341	324	.	31	1,696	1,065	47	236	1	.
7	Drymen	0 0½	0 0½	124	81	.	.	205	150	30	55	.	.
8	Dunipace	0 5	0 5½	358	161	.	47	566	423	12	128	12	.
9	Falkirk	0 5½	0 6½	5,855	1,145	.	427	7,427	6,054	133	910	8	.
10	Fintry	0 5	0 5	117	42	.	26	185	59	26	40	.	.
11	Gargunnoch, C	0 2½	0 1½	125	66	.	17	208	157	10	39	.	.

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

* No Assessment for Poor for year 1900-1901.

(not defrayed out of Loans).

Payments to other Parishes for determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.						Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	LOAN TRANSACTIONS.				Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		
	Instalment Repaid.	Interest.	Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.	No.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
.	.	.	.	.	1	419	13	102	.	.	.	12,521	10,632	5,764	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	81	2	50	.	.	.	3,338	2,917	1,328	2
.	5	2	.	.	.	190	11	31	.	.	40	7,006	5,572	2,861	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	343	13	76	.	.	.	27,367	23,157	14,334	4
.	4	.	.	.	.	364	17	93	.	.	.	18,217	15,446	8,619	5
.	.	.	.	.	.	122	3	10	.	.	.	7,706	6,614	3,376	6
.	.	.	4	.	.	177	7	56	.	.	.	10,164	8,582	4,050	7
.	.	.	1	.	.	113	5	42	.	.	.	7,067	6,132	2,989	8
.	48	2	46	.	4	3,922	62	1,213	.	.	.	91,077	68,867	63,132	9
.	1	.	1	.	.	89	4	.	.	.	.	8,074	7,238	3,553	10
.	.	.	1	.	.	43	3	.	.	.	.	5,636	4,815	1,973	11
.	.	.	.	.	.	1,509	37	481	.	.	.	34,692	28,624	20,164	12
.	.	.	110	.	60	1,755	58	556	.	.	.	33,685	25,784	21,213	13
.	2	.	1	.	.	203	4	50	.	.	.	6,723	5,673	2,786	14
.	.	.	.	.	.	174	8	106	.	.	.	6,148	5,324	2,292	15
.	.	.	.	.	.	91	5	32	.	.	.	4,937	4,208	2,030	16
.	.	.	.	.	.	63	7	.	.	.	.	6,925	6,084	3,873	17
100	.	.	40	.	2	1,576	43	522	.	.	.	48,361	34,045	25,183	18
.	1	.	1	.	.	108	3	50	.	.	.	6,335	5,314	3,232	19
.	.	.	4	.	.	162	9	87	.	.	.	10,769	9,178	4,120	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	80	3	.	.	.	.	9,305	8,357	3,490	21
.	1	.	1	.	.	82	5	50	.	.	.	8,699	7,759	3,679	22
.	.	.	4	.	.	217	5	94	.	.	.	13,116	10,677	5,941	23
.	.	.	.	.	.	147	8	50	.	.	.	10,610	8,229	5,810	24
.	.	.	1	.	.	93	2	25	.	.	.	4,907	4,248	1,771	25
.	.	.	4	.	.	76	4	33	.	.	.	9,238	8,123	3,539	26
.	.	.	4	.	.	189	11	77	.	.	.	11,638	9,955	4,780	27
.	.	.	3	.	.	44	4	.	.	.	.	3,837	3,261	1,537	28
.	.	.	4	.	.	106	2	25	.	.	.	8,292	7,435	3,094	29
.	.	.	.	.	.	426	9	120	.	.	.	6,337	5,202	2,394	30
100	62	4	230	.	67	12,963	367	4,031	.	.	40	438,307	387,402	233,306	
.	1	.	1	.	.	64	4	.	.	.	.	6,110	5,391	2,390	1
.	.	.	4	.	.	82	4	25	.	.	.	11,795	9,198	6,254	2
.	.	.	57	.	.	202	6	55	.	.	.	9,025	8,073	3,474	3
.	.	.	51	.	21	3,665	89	1,052	.	.	.	70,828	52,833	47,989	4
.	1	.	1	.	.	174	3	84	.	.	.	6,501	5,644	2,500	5
.	.	.	42	.	10	1,211	42	335	.	.	.	40,700	35,020	29,882	6
.	.	.	7	.	.	113	4	17	.	.	.	10,672	10,629	4,941	7
.	2	.	163	.	31	5,511	145	1,568	.	.	.	155,631	126,288	97,430	
.	.	.	.	.	1	297	10	85	.	.	.	12,038	10,149	10,149	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	221	12	71	.	.	.	11,763	9,333	6,657	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	355	20	71	.	.	.	8,765	7,465	5,399	3
.	1	1	10	.	.	129	5	28	.	.	25	10,092	8,742	6,514	4
.	.	.	20	.	13	1,796	64	513	.	.	.	34,867	27,055	21,902	5
.	.	.	.	.	7	1,356	17	410	.	.	.	40,795	32,675	28,972	6
.	1	1	10	.	.	247	13	14	.	.	26	40,984	32,964	26,586	7
.	.	.	.	.	.	575	34	232	.	.	.	11,236	9,400	7,220	8
.	£213	32	60	.	106	7,506	202	1,807	.	.	†1,000	160,048	125,645	115,411	9
.	.	.	10	.	.	135	5	.	.	.	.	4,233	4,022	3,639	10
.	.	.	.	.	.	206	7	55	.	.	.	3,088	6,630	6,630	11

† The difference between Owners and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act, 1896.

‡ There was a Sinking Fund of £213 at the close of the year.

§ Payment into Sinking Fund.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occupiers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
12	Grangemouth	0 4½	0 5½	2,742	370	.	68	3,175	1,999	85	282	10
13	Killearn	0 1	0 1	139	90	.	4	233	258	10	41	.
14	Kilsyth	0 5½	0 5½	1,575	511	.	171	2,257	1,674	90	280	6
15	Kippen	0 3½	0 3½	256	104	.	5	365	220	28	95	.
16	Larbert	0 4½	0 4½	1,169	367	.	107	1,643	1,242	40	210	.
17	Logie, C	0 1½	0 1½	374	160	.	.	534	471	48	89	18
18	Muiravonside	0 3½	0 3½	689	164	.	77	900	708	27	119	4
19	St. Ninians, C	0 4½	0 3½	1,700	578	.	120	2,398	1,837	99	266	.
20	Slamannan	0 0½	0 6½	933	176	.	24	1,133	951	30	182	6
21	Stirling, C	0 5½	0 5½	3,828	939	.	213	4,980	4,448	174	519	67
22	Strathblane	0 2½	0 2½	356	83	.	21	460	354	15	82	.
	Total	0 4½	0 4½	23,583	6,050	.	1,488	31,071	24,291	1,020	2,956	139
31. SUTHERLAND.												
1	Assynt	1 6	1 6	780	261	.	2	1,043	578	184	89	.
2	Clyne	0 9½	0 9½	508	92	.	69	669	390	101	104	.
3	Craich	0 9½	0 9½	678	213	.	11	902	676	54	153	.
4	Dornoch	0 8½	0 9	548	191	.	63	802	507	64	118	.
5	Duirness	2 0	2 5	704	194	.	.	898	486	155	74	.
6	Edrachillis	1 2	1 2	488	148	.	.	636	271	168	105	.
7	Farr	1 2	1 2	1,151	352	140	6	1,649	1,128	183	181	.
8	Golepie	0 6	0 6½	326	119	.	9	454	301	38	82	5
9	Kildonan	0 7½	0 7½	678	173	.	78	929	581	75	125	.
10	Lairg	0 7½	0 7½	364	92	.	19	475	246	67	81	.
11	Loth	0 11½	1 2½	204	67	.	.	271	189	18	43	1
12	Rogart	1 2½	1 4	512	163	.	23	708	477	37	94	.
13	Tongue	3 0	3 0	1,116	279	.	.	1,395	736	183	143	19
	Total,	1 0½	1 0½	8,057	2,344	140	290	10,831	6,561	1,322	1,392	25
32. WIGTOWN.												
1	Glasserton	0 4½	0 4½	292	108	.	.	400	258	19	66	.
2	Inch	0 5½	0 5½	820	304	.	13	1,137	669	50	133	.
3	Kirkcolum	0 4½	0 4½	399	208	.	.	607	475	45	103	.
4	Kirkinner	0 5½	0 5½	409	226	.	.	635	483	49	75	.
5	Kirkmalden	0 6½	0 6½	523	397	.	16	836	636	70	116	.
6	Kirkowen	0 4½	0 4½	246	124	.	1	371	247	62	58	3
7	Leswalt	0 9	0 11½	714	171	.	42	927	542	27	167	7
8	Luce, New	0 2½	0 2½	143	80	.	.	223	146	21	46	.
9	Luce, Old	0 6	0 5½	675	208	.	4	887	644	63	129	3
10	Mochrum	0 8	1 0	768	147	.	4	919	600	45	108	.
11	Penninghame	0 4	0 4½	683	231	.	35	949	607	62	112	5
12	Portpatrick	0 8½	0 10	412	147	.	.	559	330	70	95	.
13	Sorby	0 2½	0 1½	177	137	.	39	353	206	28	63	.
14	Stoneykirk	0 5½	0 5½	578	413	.	.	991	684	93	139	.
15	Stranraer, C	0 9	0 8½	1,028	134	.	20	1,182	928	62	228	2
16	Whithorn	0 7	0 8½	713	291	.	.	1,004	620	45	119	.
17	Wigtown	0 6½	0 8½	498	198	.	23	719	469	52	88	3
	Total	0 5½	0 6½	9,078	3,424	.	197	12,699	8,534	863	1,835	23

n Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not defrayed out of Loans).							LOAN TRANSACTIONS.					Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.	
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		
	Instalment Repaid.	Interest.											In respect of Ownership.		In respect of Occupancy.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
..	52	2,879	46	601	..	..	..	90,510	70,327	64,224	12
..	311	17	193	..	..	..	23,615	18,444	14,850	13
..	1	1	12	..	..	2,062	29	862	..	..	..	46,059	38,188	34,768	14
..	10	..	..	353	13	106	..	..	25	13,251	10,906	6,847	15
..	1,492	52	677	..	..	..	38,880	31,279	28,681	16
..	1	622	20	232	..	..	..	37,173	29,983	29,983	17
..	14	872	27	218	..	..	..	29,598	24,410	20,798	18
..	1	2,323	53	842	..	..	..	62,079	51,370	51,370	19
..	20	..	15	1,184	51	185	..	..	..	22,163	19,897	16,939	20
..	21	5,239	75	1,568	..	..	..	98,269	84,457	84,457	21
..	10	..	..	451	12	84	..	..	..	24,019	18,737	16,516	22
..	216	35	152	..	707	30,516	784	8,903	..	..	1,076	828,525	671,978	608,802	
..	7	..	19	870	13	234	..	..	..	5,943	5,943	4,742	1
..	4	..	7	606	16	106	..	..	..	7,716	7,271	6,159	2
..	19	..	7	909	15	245	..	..	..	10,865	9,735	7,489	3
..	4	..	2	695	23	188	..	..	..	9,878	8,891	6,560	4
..	30	..	..	745	15	153	..	..	..	4,207	3,681	2,627	5
..	9	..	5	558	15	71	..	..	..	4,608	4,548	3,860	6
..	38	..	..	1,525	28	235	..	..	..	11,749	11,351	8,419	7
..	5	..	8	484	10	149	..	..	..	7,548	7,054	5,702	8
..	12	..	..	793	32	220	..	..	..	12,736	11,851	9,890	9
..	21	..	6	421	10	92	..	..	..	7,128	6,706	4,990	10
..	2	..	..	283	7	68	..	..	..	2,591	2,399	1,488	11
..	4	..	5	617	14	292	..	..	..	5,166	4,813	3,337	12
..	8	..	58	1,147	14	232	..	..	..	4,287	4,214	3,173	13
..	163	..	110	9,573	212	2,785	..	..	..	94,411	88,667	68,436	
..	6	..	2	351	9	..	..	..	..	11,767	10,534	4,497	1
..	22	..	10	885	26	250	..	..	..	23,916	21,676	15,433	2
..	15	..	..	638	16	144	..	..	..	10,917	10,722	4,685	3
..	607	13	127	..	..	..	14,190	12,637	6,002	4
..	12	..	12	836	21	206	..	..	..	12,937	12,732	6,026	5
..	370	12	56	..	..	..	9,367	8,210	4,352	6
..	14	..	16	763	25	139	..	..	..	11,539	10,834	6,839	7
..	6	..	..	219	8	64	..	..	..	10,011	8,201	5,799	8
..	14	..	6	859	8	87	..	..	..	20,615	19,329	11,766	9
..	6	..	..	759	22	69	..	..	..	13,362	12,894	7,006	10
..	104	..	..	890	31	188	..	..	..	24,882	21,992	15,897	11
..	10	..	2	507	16	96	..	..	..	7,275	6,835	4,228	12
..	4	..	..	301	11	26	..	..	..	14,333	12,786	7,226	13
..	13	..	4	933	13	99	..	..	..	17,624	17,543	7,691	14
..	27	..	10	1,257	38	237	..	..	..	16,045	14,513	14,513	15
..	6	..	9	799	30	54	..	..	..	16,828	15,231	8,601	16
..	3	..	2	617	29	162	..	..	..	11,734	10,268	6,509	17
..	263	..	73	11,591	328	2,006	..	..	..	247,442	227,127	137,770	

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act, 1926.

No.	County and Parish.	Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occu- piers.									
	33. ZETLAND.	s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1	Bressay	3 1	3 0	182	122	.	3	307	182	17	40	.
2	Deiding	2 10½	3 0½	324	184	.	.	508	304	51	74	.
3	Dunrossness	2 0	2 0	441	289	.	78	808	607	60	99	1
4	Fetlar	1 6	0 8	50	43	.	.	93	46	16	28	.
5	Lerwick	0 10½	0 11½	1,109	249	.	49	1,407	877	81	277	1
6	Nesting, &c.	4 3½	4 4½	482	334	.	36	852	638	49	99	.
7	North Mavine	3 0	3 0	424	253	.	.	677	506	48	52	.
8	Sandsting	2 6½	2 0½	307	237	.	12	566	368	39	53	.
9	Tingwall	2 4½	2 6	772	313	.	18	1,108	803	37	149	.
10	Unst	1 10	1 10	454	204	.	1	659	426	50	102	.
11	Walls and Sandness	4 1½	5 9	484	201	.	27	712	470	91	78	.
12	Yell	2 6	2 6	498	293	.	37	808	489	67	115	1
	Total	1 11½	1 8	5,517	2,712	.	256	8,485	5,715	606	1,196	3

In Parishes (marked C) having a Classification of Occupants, the Occupiers' Rate is an Average Rate, ascertained by dividing the amount of assessment collected from Occupiers by the Occupiers' Assessable Rental.

(not defrayed out of Loans).															
Payments to other Parishes in respect of determinations as to boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rate (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	LOAN TRANSACTIONS.			Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.
	Instalment Repaid.	Interest.							Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.		In respect of Ownership.	In respect of Occupancy.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
.	5	3	1	.	1	249	5	85	.	.	97	1,170	863	450	1
.	8	6	1	.	2	446	10	124	.	.	151	1,976	1,482	716	2
.	15	12	2	.	3	799	25	330	.	.	293	4,109	3,002	1,519	3
.	3	2	1	.	.	96	3	.	.	.	68	784	588	244	4
.	79	64	10	.	.	1,389	42	341	.	.	1,512	17,905	12,991	12,005	5
.	8	6	2	.	.	802	17	338	.	.	188	2,099	1,520	745	6
.	10	7	6	.	.	628	9	282	.	.	157	2,554	1,915	1,101	7
.	9	7	1	.	.	507	13	125	.	.	182	2,376	1,782	954	8
.	21	15	3	.	13	1,041	32	315	.	.	316	5,430	4,073	2,595	9
.	17	13	6	.	6	620	18	156	.	.	297	4,496	3,313	2,030	10
.	7	5	1	.	.	652	15	263	.	.	145	1,816	1,362	719	11
.	12	9	2	.	.	695	22	176	.	.	284	3,201	2,401	1,338	12
.	194	149	36	.	25	7,924	211	2,535	.	.	3,690	47,816	35,292	24,426	

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPT AND

No.	County.	Average Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.		RECEIPTS (other than from Loans).					EXPENDITURE			
				Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.
		Owners.	Occu- piers.									
		s. d.	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1	Aberdeen	0 4½	0 5	57,876	19,347	38	5,701	82,962	66,011	2,926	9,406	200
2	Argyll	0 7	0 6½	22,647	9,202	150	588	32,587	23,364	2,715	4,635	94
3	Ayr	0 4½	0 4½	42,336	12,823	.	3,544	59,203	44,669	2,642	8,444	133
4	Banff	0 7	0 7½	11,143	4,706	.	646	16,494	13,231	759	1,942	10
5	Berwick	0 3	0 3½	5,521	2,375	.	292	8,688	6,108	500	1,550	16
6	Bute	0 3½	0 3½	3,758	1,263	.	292	5,313	4,042	217	67½	3
7	Caithness	1 0	1 0½	10,019	4,232	46	164	14,461	10,762	730	2,022	84
8	Clackmannan	0 4	0 4	4,248	1,270	30	380	5,928	4,411	235	759	16
9	Dumbarton	0 3½	0 3½	17,216	4,040	.	1,146	22,402	17,718	1,211	3,106	33
10	Dumfries	0 3½	0 3½	13,050	5,682	.	628	19,260	14,002	1,252	3,398	88
11	Edinburgh	0 3½	0 3½	93,371	21,921	200	9,358	124,730	97,210	4,828	14,070	311
12	Elgin	0 7	0 7	10,737	3,758	.	410	14,905	11,765	715	2,427	25
13	Fife	0 3½	0 3½	28,786	10,448	120	2,991	42,345	33,442	1,595	5,683	133
14	Forfar	0 5½	0 5½	60,953	16,218	35	4,076	81,282	61,847	3,000	10,331	248
15	Haddington	0 3½	0 2½	6,758	3,418	.	671	10,847	7,517	508	2,095	51
16	Inverness	0 9½	0 9	29,015	9,276	20	1,040	39,351	27,304	2,933	5,611	282
17	Kincardine	0 2½	0 2½	4,122	2,169	148	480	6,919	4,631	363	1,513	10
18	Kinross	0 2½	0 2	933	529	.	298	1,760	1,264	80	252	.
19	Kirkcudbright	0 4	0 4½	8,431	3,659	.	220	12,310	9,180	964	1,880	2
20	Lanark	0 5	0 5	256,471	52,111	.	14,263	322,845	246,140	13,837	37,886	1,354
21	Linlithgow	0 4	0 4	10,681	2,637	.	367	13,685	10,152	551	1,809	234
22	Nairn	0 6	0 5½	1,860	756	.	175	2,791	2,117	111	611	54
23	Orkney	1 0½	1 1½	5,659	2,873	.	499	9,031	6,862	783	1,316	46
24	Peebles	0 3½	0 3½	2,797	831	.	164	3,792	2,491	199	718	4
25	Perth	0 3½	0 3½	25,379	10,131	55	3,092	38,657	26,687	1,684	6,258	123
26	Renfrew	0 5	0 5	54,216	11,480	.	8,381	74,077	44,902	2,427	11,627	743
27	Ross and Cromarty	1 0½	1 0½	22,819	7,630	125	370	30,944	21,862	2,810	4,563	254
28	Roxburgh	0 3½	0 4	9,214	3,481	.	675	13,370	9,323	614	2,492	71
29	Selkirk	0 3½	0 4½	3,838	1,150	100	266	5,354	4,231	263	820	1
30	Stirling	0 4½	0 4½	23,583	6,050	.	1,438	31,071	24,291	1,020	3,956	139
31	Sutherland	1 0½	1 0½	8,057	2,344	140	290	10,831	6,561	1,322	1,392	25
32	Wigtown	0 5½	0 6½	9,078	3,424	.	197	12,699	8,534	863	1,835	23
33	Zetland	1 11½	1 8	5,517	2,712	.	256	8,485	5,715	606	1,196	3
	Total	0 4½	0 4½	870,489	244,345	1,207	63,338	1,179,379	876,646	55,278	156,327	5,013

EXPENDITURE UNDER THE POOR LAW ACTS.

(not Defrayed out of Loans).									LOAN TRANSACTIONS.				Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.		No.
Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	LOANS.		Buildings.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Cost of Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Expenditure on Lunatic Poor.	Borrowed during the Year.	Expended out of Loans during the Year.	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at the close of the Year.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	In respect of Ownership.	† In respect of Occupancy.	
	£	Instalment Repaid.											Interest.	£	£
186	1,729	476	954	.	1,271	82,159	1,198	25,692	10,375	16,799	20,900	1,775,979	1,542,944	1,200,571	1
15	63	28	487	.	245	31,696	860	10,598	.	.	761	537,424	461,943	362,694	2
.	139	7	1,288	.	204	57,526	1,452	15,957	1,500	750	1,461	1,598,026	1,274,029	1,067,824	3
.	.	.	72	.	71	16,085	504	4,206	.	.	.	263,837	221,468	169,194	4
.	.	.	47	.	109	8,330	297	2,454	.	.	.	312,388	268,965	151,034	5
.	.	.	.	.	30	4,966	154	1,858	.	.	.	148,875	138,800	122,453	6
186	.	.	125	.	151	14,060	344	4,666	.	.	.	140,287	119,339	79,881	7
30	1,034	27	6	.	25	6,543	167	2,035	.	.	197	164,722	130,792	122,557	8
.	89	57	613	.	141	22,968	624	5,599	.	.	1,539	703,388	567,001	538,666	9
.	3	.	52	.	316	19,111	491	4,540	.	.	.	631,153	520,306	348,485	10
200	35	28	4,847	.	3,375	124,904	1,639	44,017	.	.	982	4,027,022	3,393,104	3,219,903	11
.	245	24	111	.	69	15,481	393	3,833	.	.	430	246,527	207,449	161,046	12
120	80	20	416	.	267	41,766	1,248	16,050	845	728	996	1,332,892	1,076,329	949,486	13
35	2,403	959	805	.	1,734	80,962	1,653	29,299	.	.	120,628	1,695,755	1,367,367	1,233,741	14
.	43	29	214	.	45	10,497	359	3,387	.	.	970	342,052	286,267	232,877	15
155	222	91	279	.	429	37,326	912	10,330	.	.	3,086	466,474	401,505	337,082	16
.	5	1	16	.	27	6,766	222	2,376	.	.	25	252,040	209,856	151,603	17
.	.	.	18	.	1	1,615	54	741	.	.	.	66,903	58,087	46,652	18
.	.	.	294	.	43	12,363	361	2,582	.	.	.	354,262	307,520	194,249	19
.	5,471	3,166	5,963	.	1,173	314,990	3,007	87,656	3,600	22,020	101,107	7,879,512	6,256,802	5,988,777	20
.	.	.	105	.	59	13,010	305	3,436	.	.	.	405,092	333,558	292,475	21
.	.	.	.	.	4	2,897	108	984	.	.	.	50,974	42,256	34,687	22
.	198	42	56	.	31	9,034	272	3,164	.	.	831	78,709	66,144	38,662	23
.	.	.	40	.	6	3,458	121	1,231	.	.	.	145,224	120,235	88,493	24
55	81	12	500	.	1,111	36,411	1,044	12,795	.	.	245	1,117,493	965,115	736,066	25
.	3,408	1,187	6,535	.	1,560	72,389	1,432	17,251	.	.	26,547	1,645,450	1,327,050	1,276,121	26
125	483	304	379	.	409	31,189	849	7,970	328	328	8,653	294,759	255,195	185,582	27
100	62	4	230	.	67	12,963	367	4,031	.	.	40	438,907	357,402	233,306	28
.	2	.	163	.	31	5,511	145	1,568	.	.	.	156,631	126,288	97,430	29
.	1216	35	152	.	707	30,516	784	8,903	.	.	1,076	828,525	671,978	608,802	30
.	.	.	163	.	110	9,573	212	2,285	.	.	.	94,411	86,657	68,436	31
.	.	.	263	.	73	11,591	328	2,006	.	.	.	247,442	227,127	137,770	32
.	194	149	36	.	25	7,924	211	2,535	.	.	3,690	47,816	35,292	24,426	33
1,207	116,205	6,646	25,229	.	14,019	1,156,570	22,117	345,937	21,648	40,625	1204,164	28,490,856	23,426,170	20,476,051	

† The difference between Owners' and Occupiers' Assessable Rental is due to deductions to Occupiers of Agricultural subjects under the Agricultural Rates (Scotland) Act 1896.

* Includes £505 paid into Sinking Fund.

‡ Includes £213 paid into Sinking Fund.

¶ Includes £718 paid into Sinking Fund.

† There was a Sinking Fund of £519 at the close of the year.

‡ There was a Sinking Fund of £213 at the close of the year.

¶ There was a Sinking Fund of £732 at the close of the year.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.

RETURN showing, for the Year ended 15th May 1900, (1) the Amount of Parish Expenditure as Audited and the Cost of Audit; (2) Extra Payments to Auditors by Clerks of the Parish Council for work not falling within the Audit; (3) the Number of Ratepayers who inspected the Account Books, etc.; and (4) the Average Period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Parish Auditor.

Number.	County.	*Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
1. ABERDEEN.									
1	Aberdeen,	38,543	52 10 0	12 3 3	64 13 3	—	—	—	11—
2	Aberdour,	487	4 4 0	0 19 6	5 6 0	—	—	—	12
3	Aboyne,	575	4 4 0	1 10 0	5 16 4	0 2 4	—	—	7
4	Alford,	380	4 4 0	0 19 0	5 15 0	0 5 6	—	—	16
5	Auchindoir,	718	5 5 0	2 13 0	7 19 0	—	—	—	7
6	Auchterless,	542	4 4 0	2 16 0	7 6 4	0 1 9	—	—	15
7	Belhelvie,	411	4 4 0	0 2 6	5 5 6	—	—	—	7
8	Biree,	316	4 4 0	0 5 0	4 19 0	—	—	—	10
9	Bourtie,	58	2 2 0	0 3 6	4 16 6	0 2 0	—	—	3
10	Cairney,	407	4 4 0	0 3 5	5 19 8	0 1 9	—	—	9
11	Chapel-of-Garioch,	749	5 5 0	2 7 0	7 19 0	—	—	—	7
12	Clatti,	112	2 12 6	0 1 4	3 8 4	—	—	—	5
13	Cluny,	269	3 3 0	0 12 0	4 12 6	0 3 0	1 1 0	—	14
14	Coull,	266	3 3 0	0 9 7	4 8 4	0 4 6	—	—	6
15	Crathie and Braemar,	525	4 4 0	1 3 0	6 12 10	0 0 10	—	+	14
16	Grimond,	222	3 3 0	0 5 0	3 19 9	0 1 9	—	—	7
17	Gruden,	1,027	6 6 0	0 2 0	7 12 8	—	—	—	37
18	Chisamond,	142	2 9 9	0 3 5	3 7 8	0 3 8	—	—	6

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.					Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
ABERDEEN—continued.										
52	Longside, . . .	1,285	7 7 0	0 4 7	0 19 0	—	8 10 7	—	—	27
53	Lonmay, . . .	627	5 5 0	0 7 6	1 12 6	—	7 5 0	—	—	8
54	Lumphanan, . . .	469	4 4 0	0 3 3	0 16 0	0 5 11	5 9 2	—	1	12
55	Mechar, New, . . .	491	4 4 0	0 0 9	0 12 0	—	4 16 9	—	—	5
56	Mechar, Old, . . .	232	3 3 0	0 0 6	2 5 0	—	5 8 6	—	—	3
57	Meldrum, . . .	858	5 5 0	0 2 6	1 1 0	0 4 10	6 13 4	—	—	7
58	Methlic, . . .	567	4 0 0	0 1 0	0 17 6	0 2 4	5 0 10	—	—	10
59	Midmar, . . .	274	3 3 0	0 7 6	0 15 6	—	4 6 0	—	—	2
60	Monquhitter, . . .	890	5 5 0	0 2 8	2 6 6	—	7 14 2	—	—	21
61	Monymusk, . . .	377	4 5 6	0 12 4	0 10 0	—	5 7 10	1 10 0	—	14
62	Newhills, . . .	1,931	8 8 0	0 1 10	0 15 6	0 3 0	9 8 4	—	—	21
63	Oyne, . . .	263	3 3 0	0 11 8	0 15 0	—	4 9 8	—	—	5
64	Peterculter, . . .	747	5 5 0	0 5 1	2 4 9	0 2 0	7 16 10	—	—	10
65	Peterhead, . . .	4,770	20 0 0	—	1 19 4	—	21 19 4	—	—	+ 4
66	Pitligro, . . .	642	5 5 0	0 2 9	1 0 0	—	6 7 9	—	—	17
67	Premnay, . . .	373	4 4 0	0 1 6	0 8 0	0 4 6	4 18 0	—	—	6
68	Rathen, . . .	673	5 5 0	0 7 6	2 1 6	—	7 14 0	—	—	8
69	Rayne, . . .	326	4 4 0	0 5 9	0 3 6	—	4 13 3	—	—	3
70	Rhynie, . . .	471	4 4 0	0 5 3	1 5 0	—	5 14 3	—	—	8
71	St Fergus, . . .	543	4 4 0	0 7 0	3 19 8	0 1 9	8 12 5	—	—	40
72	Skene, . . .	556	4 4 0	—	0 6 6	0 3 0	4 13 6	—	—	14
73	Slains, . . .	392	4 4 0	0 3 0	2 11 0	—	6 18 0	—	—	6
74	Strathdon, . . .	354	5 5 0	0 4 0	0 14 6	0 0 3	5 19 9	—	—	10
75	Strichen, . . .	654	5 5 0	0 2 8	0 15 0	1 14 7	7 17 3	1 1 0	—	15

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—*continued.*

Number.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.					Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
<i>ARGYLL—continued.</i>										
22	Kilfinichen, . . .	1,037	6 6 0	0 9 2	2 9 0	—	9 4 2	—	—	28
23	Killean and Kilchenzie, . . .	502	4 4 0	0 0 6	0 10 6	—	4 15 0	—	—	14
24	Kilmartin, . . .	440	4 4 0	0 4 2	0 11 4	—	4 19 6	—	—	55
25	Kilmoran, . . .	95	2 2 0	0 12 1	2 4 0	—	4 18 1	—	—	18
26	Kilmore and Kilbride, . . .	2,563	10 10 0	0 4 0	1 10 0	—	12 4 0	—	—	14
27	Kilmoran and Kilmore, . . .	1,186	6 6 0	0 4 0	2 14 0	—	9 4 0	—	—	22
28	Kilmorven & Kilmelfort, . . .	397	4 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0	—	5 6 0	—	—	4
29	Knapdale, North, . . .	601	5 5 0	0 2 6	1 6 4	0 3 0	6 16 10	—	—	28
30	Knapdale, South, . . .	1,108	6 6 0	0 5 0	1 15 0	—	8 6 0	—	—	36
31	Lismore and Appin, . . .	1,513	7 7 0	0 1 0	3 10 0	—	10 18 0	—	—	6
32	Lochgoilhead and Kilmorick, . . .	359	4 0 0	—	1 19 6	0 6 6	6 6 0	—	—	20
33	Morven, . . .	576	4 4 0	—	3 4 6	—	7 8 6	—	—	20
34	Saddell and Skipness, . . .	293	3 3 0	0 0 6	0 10 0	—	3 13 6	—	—	14
35	Southend, . . .	312	3 3 0	—	2 2 0	—	5 5 0	—	—	14
36	Strachur, . . .	171	2 12 6	0 5 0	+ 2 13 0	—	5 10 6	—	—	15
37	Stralachlan, . . .	204	3 3 0	0 4 6	2 2 3	0 0 6	5 10 3	—	—	14
38	Torresay, . . .	642	5 5 0	0 4 4	1 1 0	—	6 10 4	—	—	15
39	Tyree, . . .	1,005	6 6 0	0 3 10	0 16 0	—	7 5 10	—	—	18
	Total, . . .	35,010	204 17 6	9 1 2	58 0 4	1 3 6	273 2 6	—	—	21
<i>3. AYR.</i>										
1	Ardrossan, . . .	4,446	12 12 0	0 15 6	1 11 6	—	14 19 0	—	—	7
2	Auchinleck, . . .	1,602	8 8 0	0 3 0	3 9 0	—	12 0 0	—	—	+
3	Ayr, . . .	8,624	20 0 0	—	8 17 4	—	28 17 4	—	—	25

4	Ballantrae,	709	5 9 0	0 2 6	2 11 0	—	8 2 6	—	—	—	14 9
5	Barr,	215	3 3 0	0 2 2	0 18 0	0 1 0	4 4 2	—	—	—	10
6	Beith,	2,110	10 10 0	—	2 4 6	0 10 7	13 5 1	—	—	—	6
7	Colmonell,	700	5 5 0	0 11 0	1 13 6	—	7 9 6	—	—	—	2
8	Coylton,	670	5 5 0	0 5 0	2 1 0	0 3 0	7 14 0	—	—	—	14
9	Craigie,	104	2 15 0	0 1 4	1 2 0	0 0 9	3 19 1	—	—	—	6
10	Cumnock, New,	1,034	6 6 0	0 12 8	1 0 6	—	7 19 2	—	—	—	+ 3
11	Cumnock, Old,	1,112	6 6 0	0 3 0	3 18 6	—	10 7 6	—	—	—	7
12	Daily,	522	4 4 0	0 3 6	1 9 0	—	5 16 6	—	—	—	2
13	Dalmellington,	1,140	7 7 0	0 5 0	0 10 4	—	8 2 4	—	—	—	3
14	Dalry,	3,104	11 11 0	0 8 4	0 18 0	—	12 17 4	—	—	—	5
15	Dalrymple,	316	4 4 0	0 4 7	2 3 8	0 3 0	6 15 3	—	—	—	2
16	Dreghorn,	1,155	6 6 0	0 2 0	0 10 0	—	6 18 0	—	—	—	60
17	Dundonald,	3,119	11 11 0	0 12 3	2 3 6	—	14 6 9	—	—	—	83
18	Dunlop,	254	+ 3 9 0	0 9 2	1 5 0	—	5 3 2	—	—	—	14
19	Fenwick,	567	+ 7 8 2	0 1 0	1 2 0	—	8 11 2	—	—	—	9
20	Galston,	2,494	9 9 0	0 7 5	1 10 0	—	11 6 5	—	—	—	4
21	Girvan,	3,934	11 11 0	0 2 9	1 7 0	—	13 0 9	—	—	—	4
22	Irvine,	2,131	9 19 6	0 12 0	3 13 3	—	14 4 9	—	—	—	50
23	Kilbirnie,	1,071	7 7 0	0 11 9	0 10 6	—	8 9 3	—	—	—	7
24	Kilbride (West),	1,558	5 5 0	0 11 6	0 10 0	—	6 6 6	—	—	—	6
25	Kilmarnock,	9,043	17 17 0	—	6 12 0	—	24 9 0	—	—	—	50
26	Kilmaurs,	1,071	6 6 0	0 0 11	1 8 0	0 0 6	7 15 5	—	—	—	7
27	Kilwinning,	++ 2,474	++ 10 10 0	0 13 6	0 10 6	—	11 14 0	—	—	—	6
28	Kirkmichael,	556	4 4 0	—	2 10 2	—	6 14 2	—	—	—	2
29	Kirkoswald,	453	4 4 0	0 0 10	2 1 4	—	6 6 2	—	—	—	6
30	Largs,	1,563	5 5 0	0 12 6	1 14 4	—	7 11 10	—	—	—	10
31	Loudoun,	1,419	7 7 0	0 9 1	1 10 0	—	9 6 1	—	—	—	10
32	Mauchline,	882	5 5 0	0 3 0	1 5 0	0 2 6	6 15 6	—	—	—	1
33	Maybole,	2,904	10 10 0	—	0 11 4	—	11 1 4	—	—	—	5
34	Monkton,	753	5 5 0	0 7 6	1 15 8	—	7 8 2	—	—	—	
35	Muirkirk,	1,753	8 8 0	0 6 10	2 12 6	—	11 7 4	—	—	—	
36	Ochiltree,	578	4 4 0	0 1 6	1 7 4	—	5 12 10	—	—	—	

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.
+ Figures applicable to the year ended 15th May 1899.
‡ The Audit was conducted periodically.
§ The Audit took place at the office of the Parish Council.
|| Includes a fee of £4 for Monthly Audits.
‡‡ Includes £203 of Trust Fund Expenditure.
||| Includes £1 1s. for audit of Trust Fund Accounts.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	*Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	[Cost of Audit.					Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
AYR—continued.										
37	Riccarton, . . .	1,989	8 8 0	0 7 6	2 0 0	—	10 15 6	—	—	10
38	Sorn, . . .	773	5 8 0	0 8 5	0 10 1	—	6 6 6	—	—	31
39	Stair, . . .	207	3 3 0	0 7 0	1 16 0	—	5 6 0	—	—	10
40	Stevenson, . . .	1,910	9 9 0	0 7 0	2 3 6	—	11 19 6	—	—	7
41	Stewarton, . . .	1,209	7 7 0	0 2 6	1 0 0	0 6 4	8 15 10	1 1 0	—	28
42	Stratton, . . .	483	4 4 0	0 6 0	2 1 0	—	6 11 0	—	—	10
43	Symington, . . .	230	3 3 0	0 1 0	1 17 0	0 0 10	5 1 10	—	—	14
44	Tarbolton, . . .	904	6 6 0	0 6 4	2 19 0	0 3 6	9 8 10	—	—	8
	Total, . . .	73,255	322 3 8	12 8 10	84 17 10	1 12 0	421 2 4	1 1 0	—	13
4. BANFF.										
1	Aberlour, . . .	614	6 6 0	0 4 0	1 10 0	—	8 0 0	—	—	14
2	Alvah, . . .	398	4 4 0	0 6 0	1 7 6	—	5 17 6	—	—	7
3	Banff, . . .	1,669	10 10 0	0 3 0	0 10 6	0 10 6	11 14 0	—	—	13
4	Boharm, . . .	432	4 4 0	0 6 10	1 8 0	—	5 18 10	—	—	17
5	Botriphnie, . . .	144	2 12 6	0 3 5	0 10 6	—	3 6 5	—	—	14
6	Boynadie, . . .	685	5 5 0	0 10 6	1 5 6	—	7 1 0	—	—	8
7	Cabrach, . . .	224	3 3 0	0 4 4	0 10 0	0 1 0	3 18 4	—	—	10
8	Cullen, . . .	560	4 4 0	0 5 11	1 8 6	—	5 18 5	—	—	10
9	Deskford, . . .	365	4 4 0	0 1 2	0 13 3	0 1 0	4 19 5	—	—	4
10	Fordyce and Portacoy, . . .	1,443	7 7 0	0 5 0	2 3 6	—	9 15 6	—	—	7
11	Forglen, . . .	183	2 12 6	0 1 4	1 6 0	—	3 19 10	—	—	41
12	Ganrie and Macduff, . . .	2,272	9 9 0	1 0 4	3 2 6	—	13 11 10	—	—	14

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	*Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited. £	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment of Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts. £ s. d.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
BERWICK—continued.									
19	Hume, . . .	107	2 12 6	0 4 0	1 4 0	0 5 0	4 5 6	—	6
20	Hutton, . . .	424	4 4 5 0	0 5 9	1 0 0	—	5 10 9	—	30
21	Ladykirk, . . .	195	2 13 6	0 3 7	1 3 8	—	4 0 9	—	10
22	Langton, . . .	195	2 12 6	0 4 9	0 11 10	—	3 9 1	—	17
23	Lauder, . . .	864	5 5 0	0 4 0	1 17 0	—	7 6 0	—	30
24	Legerwood, . . .	124	2 12 6	0 2 6	0 17 4	—	3 12 4	—	7
25	Longformacus, . . .	147	3 13 6	0 4 0	0 18 6	0 1 2	4 17 2	—	24
26	Merton, . . .	164	2 12 6	0 2 6	2 19 0	—	5 14 0	—	6
27	Mordington, . . .	66	2 2 0	0 3 0	1 4 0	0 2 6	3 11 6	—	26
28	Nenthorn, . . .	88	2 2 0	0 3 8	1 0 6	0 4 6	3 10 8	—	20
29	Folwarth, . . .	50	2 2 0	0 3 0	1 1 4	0 2 0	3 8 4	—	12
30	Swinton, . . .	295	3 3 0	0 4 10	1 3 3	0 2 0	4 13 1	—	17
31	Westruther, . . .	77	2 2 0	0 3 3	1 3 6	0 1 0	3 9 9	—	14
32	Whitson, . . .	288	3 4 6	0 2 6	1 0 8	—	4 7 8	—	10
	Total, . . .	10,267	110 10 8	7 5 3	38 15 4	2 3 11	158 15 2	—	18
6. BUTE.									
1	Cumbrast, . . .	371	4 4 0	0 4 2	1 1 4	—	5 9	—	28
2	Kilbride (Arran), . . .	725	5 5 0	0 3 0	0 16 8	0 3 6	6 8 2	—	10
3	Kilmory, . . .	963	6 6 0	0 3 9	0 16 8	0 3 6	7 9 11	—	10
4	Kingarth, . . .	267	3 3 0	0 10 9	1 12 4	—	5 6 1	—	10
5	North Bute, . . .	360	4 4 0	0 6 0	1 15 0	1 18 9	8 3 9	—	14
6	Rothsay, . . .	2,778	10 10 0	0 14 9	1 4 4	—	12 9 1	—	14
	Total, . . .	5,464	33 12 0	2 2 5	7 6 4	2 5 9	46 6 6	—	14

7. CAITHNESS.									
1	Bower,	541	4 7 6	0 6 0	2 0 0	—	6 13 6	—	12
2	Canisbay,	929	6 9 6	0 6 0	2 0 0	—	8 15 6	—	7
3	Dunnet,	701	5 5 0	0 6 0	1 7 0	—	6 18 0	—	4
4	Halkirk,	1,566	7 10 6	0 3 1	1 10 0	—	9 3 7	—	14
5	Latheron,	3,083	10 10 0	0 15 0	3 2 6	—	14 7 6	—	24
6	Olrig,	786	5 7 6	0 8 6	1 18 0	—	7 9 0	—	4
7	Reay,	982	6 6 0	0 6 10	2 10 0	—	9 2 10	—	22
8	Thurso,	2,714	10 15 0	0 9 3	1 18 0	—	13 2 8	—	21
9	Watten,	457	4 4 0	—	1 5 0	0 3 6	5 12 6	—	4
10	Wick,	5,186	20 0 0	—	2 15 0	—	22 15 0	—	+ 10
	Total,	16,975	80 15 0	3 0 8	20 0 6	0 3 6	103 19 8	—	12
8. CLACKMANNAN.									
1	Alloa,	3,112	10 10 0	—	0 15 6	—	11 5 6	—	+ 7
2	Alva,	1,899	6 6 0	0 3 9	2 6 0	—	8 15 9	—	12
3	Clackmannan,	893	5 5 0	0 2 0	1 12 5	—	6 19 5	—	14
4	Dollar,	660	4 4 0	0 10 0	3 19 6	—	8 18 6	—	7
5	Tillicoultry,	1,249	6 6 0	0 2 0	0 12 6	—	7 0 6	—	10
	Total,	7,258	32 11 0	0 17 9	9 5 11	—	42 14 8	—	
9. DUMBARTON.									
1	Arrochar,	258	3 3 0	0 4 11	2 16 6	—	6 4 5	—	14
2	Bonhill,	3,656	11 11 0	1 15 0	2 1 6	—	15 7 6	—	25
3	Cardross,	2,901	10 10 0	1 5 0	2 1 6	0 1 1	13 17 7	—	15
4	Cumbernauld,	1,638	8 8 0	0 11 6	2 15 0	—	11 14 6	—	20
5	Dumbarton,	3,060	11 11 0	1 5 0	2 2 0	—	14 18 0	—	70
6	Kilmarnock,	264	3 3 0	2 9 0	2 1 6	—	7 13 6	—	19
7	Kilpatrick, New,	1,790	8 8 0	0 3 0	1 12 6	4 6	10 8 0	—	
8	Kilpatrick, Old,	6,488	14 14 0	0 5 0	6 1 3	0 13 2	21 13 5	2	
9	Kirkintilloch,	8,447	11 11 0	1 3 7	3 13 3	—	16 7 10	—	

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.
+ The Accounts were audited periodically. ‡ The Audit is conducted principally at the office of the Parish Council. § The Audit took place in the Parish Council Office.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.					Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
DUMFARTON—continued.										
10	Luss, .	146	2 12 9	0 6 5	1 6 3	0 5 0	4 10 5	—	—	17
11	Roseneath, .	376	4 4 0	0 3 6	1 0 6	—	5 8 0	—	—	44
12	Row, .	2,394	10 10 0	0 5 0	1 16 0	2 1 0	14 12 0	—	—	15
	Total, .	26,417	100 5 9	9 16 11	29 7 9	3 4 9	142 15 2	—	2	26
10. DUMFRIES.										
1	Annan, .	1,975	8 8 0	—	2 12 6	—	11 0 6	—	—	20
2	Applegarth, .	239	3 3 6	0 13 0	0 17 6	0 0 6	4 14 6	—	—	1
3	Caerlaverock, .	232	3 3 0	0 1 0	1 8 3	—	4 12 3	—	—	20
4	Canonbie, .	622	5 0 0	0 4 0	0 9 3	0 12 6	6 5 9	—	—	40
5	Cloeburn, .	472	4 4 0	0 0 9	1 8 0	0 1 6	5 14 3	—	—	3
6	Cummerrees, .	394	4 4 0	0 3 6	1 5 0	—	5 12 6	—	—	25
7	Dalton, .	174	2 12 6	0 0 9	1 16 6	—	4 9 9	—	—	17
8	Dornock, .	264	3 3 6	—	2 5 6	—	5 9 0	—	—	6
9	Dryfesdale, .	944	6 6 0	1 2 7	0 17 6	0 0 6	8 6 7	—	—	2
10	Dumfries, .	5,264	12 12 0	—	3 12 6	—	16 4 6	—	—	+
11	Dunscore, .	368	4 5 6	0 3 2	3 1 6	0 0 6	7 10 8	—	—	6
12	Durriadeer, .	341	4 4 0	0 6 7	1 14 6	0 1 6	6 6 7	—	—	5
13	Esdalemuir, .	214	3 3 0	0 5 9	0 15 2	—	4 3 11	—	—	2
14	Ewes, .	90	2 2 0	0 13 0	1 6 9	0 2 6	4 4 3	—	—	14
15	Glencairn, .	558	4 5 6	0 1 0	2 9 6	—	6 16 0	—	—	4
16	Graitney, .	701	7 7 0	0 2 4	1 17 6	0 0 6	9 7 4	—	—	6
17	Half-Morton, .	108	2 13 0	0 10 0	1 11 0	—	4 14 0	—	—	18
18	Hoddam, .	686	6 6 6	0 3 0	1 15 6	—	7 5 0	—	—	29

19	Holywood,	346	4 4 0	0 2 6	4 1 6	0 9 0	8 8 0	—	—	—	14
20	Hutton,	256	3 4 6	0 1 0	0 15 0	—	4 9 6	—	—	—	4
21	Johnstone,	323	4 4 6	0 14 1	0 15 0	—	5 13 7	—	—	—	7
22	Keir,	261	4 5 6	0 10 3	1 12 0	—	6 7 9	—	—	—	10
23	Kirkconnell,	339	4 4 0	0 5 11	1 12 0	0 1 6	6 3 5	—	—	—	5
24	Kirkmahoe,	310	4 4 0	0 1 0	4 2 6	—	8 7 6	—	—	—	21
25	Kirkmichael,	323	4 4 0	0 10 0	1 2 0	0 12 0	6 8 0	—	—	—	2
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming,	590	4 5 0	0 4 4	1 17 0	—	6 6 4	—	—	—	6
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta,	256	3 3 0	0 11 0	1 0 0	0 2 6	4 16 6	—	—	—	1
28	Langholm,	762	5 5 0	0 3 8	1 17 9	0 2 6	7 8 11	—	—	—	28
29	Lochmaben,	1,147	6 6 0	0 8 0	1 0 7	—	7 14 7	—	—	—	21
30	Middlebie,	442	4 4 0	0 1 6	1 15 6	—	6 1 0	—	—	—	27
31	Moffat,	767	5 5 0	0 10 11	1 10 0	—	7 5 11	—	—	—	4
32	Morton,	635	4 0 0	0 6 4	1 12 0	0 6 0	6 4 4	—	—	—	8
33	Mousewald,	103	2 12 6	0 1 0	1 17 0	—	4 10 6	—	—	—	20
34	Penpont,	327	4 5 6	0 7 6	3 7 0	—	8 0 0	—	—	—	5
35	Ruthwell,	251	3 8 0	0 2 0	1 0 0	—	4 5 0	—	—	—	26
36	St. Mungo,	149	2 11 9	0 3 6	1 2 6	—	3 17 9	—	—	—	21
37	Sanquhar,	668	5 6 6	0 6 6	1 19 6	—	7 12 6	—	—	—	5
38	Tinwald,	237	3 3 0	0 2 10	4 3 6	—	7 9 4	—	—	—	13
39	Torthorwald,	380	4 4 0	0 4 0	3 1 0	0 6 0	7 15 0	—	—	—	21
40	Tundergarth,	159	2 12 6	0 6 0	1 2 6	0 1 6	4 2 6	—	—	—	4
41	Tyros,	174	2 14 0	0 11 3	2 1 10	—	5 7 1	—	—	—	8
42	Wampuray,	87	2 3 0	0 10 6	0 15 0	—	3 8 6	—	—	—	1
43	Westerkirk,	130	2 13 0	0 5 10	1 1 0	—	3 19 10	—	—	—	7
	Total,	23,070	182 10 3	12 1 10	77 7 7	3 1 0	275 0 8	—	—	—	12
11. EDINBURGH											
1	Borthwick,	869	5 5 6	0 3 0	1 16 0	0 3 0	7 7 6	—	—	—	13
2	Calder, Mid.,	1,026	6 6 0	0 9 8	1 8 0	—	8 3 8	—	—	—	7
3	Calder, West,	2,215	9 9 0	0 15 0	0 8 0	—	10 12 0	—	—	—	7

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.

† The Audit took place in the Parish Council Office.

‡ The Books were inspected by 5 members of the Parish Council.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited. £	Cost of Audit.					Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
EDINBURGH—continued.										
4	Carrington, . . .	129	2 12 6	0 10 6	1 14 8	0 3 0	5 0 8	—	—	14
5	Cockpen, . . .	934	6 6 0	0 10 8	5 16 0	—	12 12 8	—	—	14
6	Colinton, . . .	1,694	8 8 0	0 5 0	1 13 0	—	10 6 0	—	—	10
7	Corstorphine, . . .	561	4 4 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	0 3 0	6 7 0	—	—	4
8	Cramond, . . .	949	6 6 0	0 7 0	1 10 6	—	8 3 6	—	—	6
9	Cranston, . . .	223	8 4 6	0 7 0	1 15 4	—	5 6 10	—	—	24
10	Crichton, . . .	394	4 5 0	0 0 9	1 6 6	0 3 0	5 15 3	—	—	14
11	Currie, . . .	580	4 4 0	0 7 6	1 8 0	—	6 19 6	—	—	10
12	Dalkeith, . . .	2,576	10 10 0	0 9 0	2 12 0	—	13 11 0	—	—	20
13	Duddingston, . . .	2,046	9 9 0	0 6 0	0 13 6	0 2 6	10 11 0	—	—	6
14	Edinburgh, . . .	79,437	157 10 0	—	24 17 0	0 2 0	182 7 0	—	—	10
15	Fala and Soutra, . . .	67	+ 2 2 0	0 1 4	0 8 6	—	2 13 10	—	—	—
16	Glencorse, . . .	311	8 4 4 9	0 9 3	2 5 0	—	6 19 0	—	—	5
17	Heriot, . . .	31	1 11 6	0 5 0	1 14 7	—	3 11 1	—	—	4
18	Inveresk, . . .	3,413	11 13 6	0 7 6	2 4 6	—	14 5 6	—	—	7
19	Kirknewton, . . .	953	6 6 0	0 5 0	1 8 0	—	7 19 0	—	—	8
20	Laswade, . . .	2,687	10 12 0	0 14 6	0 8 6	—	11 15 0	—	—	26
21	Leith, . . .	18,059	15 15 0	0 1 6	5 18 0	—	21 14 6	—	—	16
22	Liberton, . . .	2,690	10 10 0	0 3 6	3 9 0	—	14 2 6	—	—	22
23	Newbattle, . . .	874	5 5 0	0 7 6	2 10 0	—	8 2 6	—	—	20
24	Newton, . . .	541	4 5 0	—	3 5 6	—	7 10 6	—	—	7
25	Penicuik, . . .	1,889	8 13 6	0 6 7	3 3 0	—	12 3 1	—	—	37
26	Ratho, . . .	689	6 6 0	0 2 0	3 4 0	—	9 12 0	—	1	28
27	Stow, . . .	385	4 4 0	0 3 2	2 5 6	0 4 2	6 16 10	—	—	5

28	Temple, . . .	435	4 4 6	0 3 0	1 14 0	0 3 0	6 4 6	—	—	10
	Total, . . .	126,637	333 12 3	9 12 11	82 4 7	1 3 8	425 13 5	—	1	13
12. ELGIN OR MORAY.										
1	Alves, . . .	369	4 4 0	0 6 0	2 6 0	—	6 16 0	—	—	11
2	Bellie, . . .	841	6 6 0	0 3 10	1 5 0	0 2 0	7 16 10	—	—	21
3	Birnie, . . .	121	2 12 6	0 4 0	2 15 0	—	5 11 6	—	—	16
4	Cromdale, . . .	1,704	8 8 0	0 9 1	4 10 0	—	13 7 1	—	—	70
5	Dallas, . . .	433	4 4 0	0 9 4	2 6 0	—	6 19 4	—	—	21
6	Drainie, . . .	1,177	6 6 0	0 3 5	2 7 0	—	8 16 5	—	—	13
7	Duffus, . . .	1,215	7 7 0	0 10 5	2 10 6	—	10 7 11	—	—	16
8	Dyke and Moy, . . .	444	4 0 0	0 2 0	1 12 0	—	5 14 0	—	—	17
9	Edinkillie, . . .	467	4 4 0	—	0 12 6	0 1 0	4 17 6	—	—	28
10	Elgin, . . .	4,132	11 11 0	0 19 9	3 1 0	—	15 11 9	—	—	21
11	Forres, . . .	2,234	9 9 0	0 13 4	2 19 6	—	13 6 10	—	—	33
12	Kinloss, . . .	412	4 4 0	0 13 3	2 19 6	—	7 16 9	—	—	41
13	Knockando, . . .	757	5 5 0	0 5 6	1 12 0	0 1 0	7 3 6	—	—	14
14	New Spynie, . . .	580	4 4 0	0 9 5	2 12 6	—	7 5 11	—	—	6
15	Rafford, . . .	368	4 4 0	0 4 2	2 2 6	—	6 10 8	—	—	15
16	Rothies, . . .	1,085	6 6 0	0 4 0	2 8 6	0 0 6	8 19 0	—	—	28
17	St. Andrews-Lhanbride, . . .	301	4 4 0	0 5 0	1 8 0	—	5 17 0	—	—	8
18	Speymouth, . . .	192	2 12 6	0 5 7	0 15 6	—	3 13 7	—	—	2
19	Urquhart, . . .	778	5 5 0	0 7 7	2 15 0	0 5 0	8 12 7	—	—	12
	Total, . . .	17,600	104 16 0	7 0 8	42 18 0	0 9 6	155 4 2	—	—	21
13. FIFE.										
1	Abbotshall, . . .	1,963	8 8 0	0 3 0	2 0 8	—	10 11 8	—	—	†
2	Abdie, . . .	317	4 4 0	0 3 6	0 10 8	—	4 18 2	—	—	10
3	Aberlour, . . .	533	4 4 0	0 2 0	1 14 4	—	6 0 4	—	—	19
4	Anstruther-Easter, . . .	173	2 17 6	0 4 0	0 10 6	—	3 12 0	—	—	21
5	Anstruther-Wester, . . .	95	2 2 0	0 4 6	0 10 0	0 5 6	3 2 0	—	—	31
6	Auchterderran, . . .	1,514	7 7 0	0 12 0	2 4 8	—	10 3 8	—	—	5

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.
† The Audit took place monthly at the office of the Parish Council.
‡ In addition, a fee of £4 9s. was paid to the Auditor for examining the Books, etc., on the death of the late Inspector.
§ Figures for the year ended 15th May 1899.
|| The Accounts were audited half-yearly.
¶ The Audit was conducted periodically at the office of the Parish Council.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, <i>e.g.</i> , balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
FIVE—continued.									
7	Auchtermuchty, . . .	661	5 5 0	0 17 10	0 3 0	0 3 0	6 8 10	—	21
8	Auchtertool, . . .	129	2 12 6	0 9 0	1 13 6	—	4 9 0	—	20
9	Ballingry, . . .	487	4 4 0	0 10 2	3 19 11	—	8 14 1	—	20
10	Balmerino, . . .	147	2 19 0	—	0 11 0	—	3 10 0	—	31
11	Beath, . . .	1,841	8 8 0	0 2 11	2 11 0	0 1 3	11 3 2	—	30
12	Burntisland, . . .	1,007	6 6 0	0 5 0	1 11 2	—	8 2 2	—	60
13	Cameron, . . .	376	4 9 0	0 4 9	0 12 0	—	5 5 9	—	18
14	Carubee, . . .	323	4 9 0	0 6 0	0 12 6	0 4 6	5 12 0	—	30
15	Carnock, . . .	629	4 4 0	0 8 0	1 16 0	0 2 0	6 10 0	—	20
16	Ceres, . . .	638	5 5 0	0 11 0	0 16 8	0 0 6	6 18 2	—	9
17	Collieston, . . .	492	4 4 0	0 6 5	1 10 0	—	6 0 5	—	13
18	Crail, . . .	342	4 4 0	0 3 9	0 15 0	0 5 0	5 7 9	—	9
19	Creich, . . .	75	2 2 0	0 2 6	0 10 0	0 5 0	2 19 6	—	6
20	Culross, . . .	342	4 4 0	0 6 0	0 7 6	—	4 17 6	—	40
21	Cuthrie, . . .	288	3 3 0	1 7 0	2 0 0	—	6 10 0	—	14
22	Cupar, . . .	2,177	9 9 0	0 15 6	0 19 0	0 5 0	11 8 6	—	12
23	Dairsie, . . .	167	3 7 6	0 1 0	0 9 0	—	3 17 6	—	30
24	Dalgely, . . .	321	4 4 0	0 1 4	0 10 2	0 1 0	4 16 6	—	26
25	Denino, . . .	51	2 7 0	0 3 0	0 12 0	—	3 2 0	—	8
26	Dunbog, . . .	62	2 2 0	0 1 4	0 6 4	0 4 1	2 13 9	—	13
27	Dunfermline, . . .	8,174	14 14 0	0 13 7	3 7 0	0 9 9	19 4 4	—	77
28	Dysart, . . .	3,274	10 10 0	0 6 0	2 2 8	0 1 0	12 19 8	—	17
29	Ellie, . . .	398	4 4 0	0 3 6	0 18 6	0 5 0	5 11 0	—	20
30	Falkland, . . .	597	4 4 0	0 3 10	0 11 4	—	4 19 2	—	13

[illegible]

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.

† The Audit was conducted at the Parish Council Office. ‡ In addition, a fee of £5 5s. was paid to the Auditor for auditing the Books when the former Clerk vacated office.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.		Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.	£ s. d.		
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
14. FORFAR.										
1	Aberlemno, . . .	243	3 3 0	0 4 4	0 12 6	—	3 19 10	—	—	5
2	Airlie, . . .	87	2 4 6	0 10 8	0 14 6	—	3 9 8	—	—	28
3	Arbirlot, . . .	159	2 12 6	0 6 10	1 6 0	0 3 0	4 8 4	—	—	2
4	Arbroath & St. Vigean, . . .	6,955	21 0 0	—	6 10 6	—	27 10 6	—	—	30
5	Auchterhouse, . . .	137	2 12 6	0 4 0	0 18 0	0 3 6	3 18 0	—	—	3
6	Barry, . . .	990	6 6 0	0 4 10	1 16 0	—	8 6 10	—	—	6
7	Brechin, . . .	6,082	14 14 0	2 4 6	3 14 6	—	20 13 0	—	2	3
8	Caraldestone, . . .	190	2 13 5	0 0 8	0 19 0	—	3 13 1	—	—	17
9	Carnyllie, . . .	327	4 4 0	0 7 4	1 7 6	0 4 6	6 3 4	—	—	3
10	Cortachy, . . .	167	2 14 3	0 1 6	0 10 6	—	3 6 3	—	—	27
11	Craig, . . .	755	5 5 0	0 8 9	2 8 6	0 4 4	8 6 7	—	—	4
12	Dun, . . .	86	2 3 6	0 3 0	0 17 6	—	3 4 0	—	—	4
13	Dundee Combination, . . .	50,122	75 0 0	—	9 10 6	—	84 10 6	—	—	+ 21
14	Dunnichen, . . .	577	4 4 0	0 3 8	1 5 10	—	5 13 6	—	—	5
15	Edzell, . . .	290	3 3 0	0 4 8	0 17 0	—	4 4 8	—	—	6
16	Easie and Nevy, . . .	298	3 3 0	0 3 0	1 1 0	0 3 0	4 10 0	—	—	29
17	Farnell, . . .	145	2 13 5	0 5 0	2 11 0	0 9 0	5 18 5	—	—	6
18	Fearn, . . .	90	2 2 0	0 6 0	0 19 0	—	3 7 0	—	—	28
19	Forfar, . . .	3,928	10 10 0	—	3 7 6	—	13 17 6	—	—	+ 30
20	Fowls-Easter, . . .	61	2 2 0	—	1 14 6	—	3 16 6	—	—	21
21	Glamis, . . .	682	5 7 0	0 1 8	0 17 0	—	6 5 8	—	—	28
22	Glenisla, . . .	280	3 3 0	0 7 0	1 9 6	—	4 19 6	—	—	26
23	Guthrie, . . .	87	2 2 0	0 5 0	0 19 6	—	3 6 6	—	—	1
24	Inverarity, . . .	200	3 3 0	0 5 6	0 18 0	—	4 6 6	—	—	4

25	Inverkeilor,	478	4 5 1	0 1 0	2 15 0	0 3 0	7 1 1	10
26	Kettins,	210	2 2 0	0 3 0	0 15 9	0 4 6	3 3 9	4
27	Kingoldrum,	36	1 11 6	0 1 6	0 13 6	—	2 11 0	21
28	Kinnell,	235	3 3 0	0 4 5	1 1 0	0 2 0	4 10 5	8
29	Kinnettles,	105	2 17 0	0 8 0	0 10 6	—	3 15 6	9
30	Kirkden,	614	5 5 0	0 3 3	1 4 0	—	6 12 3	6
31	Kirriemuir,	1,824	8 8 0	—	1 14 8	—	10 2 8	21
32	Lethnot,	84	2 2 0	0 1 0	0 17 6	—	3 0 6	5
33	Lintrathen,	188	2 12 6	0 7 0	0 12 0	0 3 6	3 15 0	20
34	Lochee,	168	2 12 6	0 1 8	1 0 0	0 1 5	3 15 7	5
35	Logie-Pert,	369	4 4 0	0 2 4	0 17 6	0 4 0	5 7 10	2
36	Lunan,	84	2 2 0	0 2 0	1 5 10	0 2 6	3 12 4	6
37	Lundie,	102	2 12 6	0 7 0	1 5 0	—	4 4 6	2
38	Mains and Strathmartin,	638	5 5 0	0 6 0	2 12 0	—	8 3 0	3
39	Marytown,	68	2 2 0	0 2 4	0 13 0	—	3 2 4	7
40	Menmuir,	416	4 6 1	0 0 10	0 15 4	0 16 3	5 18 6	9
41	Moniffeth,	2,370	12 12 0	—	3 14 0	—	16 6 0	8
42	Monikie,	340	4 4 0	0 7 9	1 2 6	—	5 14 3	1
43	Montrose,	4,912	12 12 0	3 3 0	11 5 6	0 7 6	27 8 0	4
44	Murroes,	193	8 3 0	0 10 0	1 2 6	—	4 15 6	7
45	Newtyle,	297	4 4 0	0 9 0	1 1 0	—	5 14 0	1
46	Oathlaw,	88	2 2 0	0 3 6	0 18 0	0 2 0	3 5 6	20
47	Paibride,	438	4 4 0	0 4 0	2 15 9	—	7 3 9	7
48	Rescobie,	176	2 12 6	0 3 6	0 12 10	0 0 3	3 9 1	17
49	Ruthven,	72	2 2 0	0 7 6	0 17 6	—	8 7 0	18
50	Strickathrow,	119	2 12 6	0 2 8	1 0 0	0 1 8	3 16 10	5
51	Tannadice,	277	3 3 0	0 4 6	1 19 0	—	5 6 6	21
52	Tealing,	160	2 12 6	0 10 0	0 18 0	—	4 0 6	2
Total,		87,989	297 18 9	15 14 8	98 9 6	3 15 11	410 18 10	11
15. HADDINGTON.								
1	Aberlady,	282	3 3 0	0 1 8	1 2 0	—	4 6 8	5
2	Athelstanford,	303	4 4 0	0 0 6	1 12 8	—	5 17 2	4
3	Bolton,	103	2 12 6	0 8 0	0 18 0	—	3 18 6	2

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.

† In addition, the Accounts were audited periodically. ‡ The Accounts were audited periodically. § The Audit is conducted quarterly at the office of the Parish Council.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.		
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Days.
HADDINGTON—continued.									
4	Durleton, . . .	492	4 4 0	0 4 0	1 14 8	—	6 2 8	—	6
5	Dunbar, . . .	2,126	11 11 0	0 10 0	3 14 0	—	15 15 0	—	2
6	Garvald, . . .	845	4 4 0	0 7 0	1 5 6	0 2 0	5 18 6	—	4
7	Glademuir, . .	569	4 4 0	1 4 0	+ 2 3 8	0 2 6	7 14 2	—	3
8	Haddington, . .	2,050	9 11 6	0 10 6	1 5 0	—	11 7 0	—	21
9	Humble, . . .	167	2 13 6	0 1 5	1 8 6	—	4 3 5	—	7
10	Innerwick, . .	244	3 3 0	0 2 0	1 10 8	—	4 15 8	—	6
11	Morham, . . .	83	2 3 0	0 8 0	1 6 0	0 0 6	3 17 6	—	4
12	North Berwick, .	932	6 6 0	0 8 8	2 1 3	—	8 15 11	—	5
13	Oldhamstocks, .	173	2 12 6	0 4 6	0 17 8	—	3 14 8	—	7
14	Ormiston, . . .	327	4 4 0	0 3 0	1 3 0	0 1 0	5 11 0	—	10
15	Pencatland, . .	555	4 5 0	0 10 0	1 7 0	—	6 2 0	—	6
16	Prestonkirk, . .	637	5 5 0	0 2 0	5 7 0	0 3 0	10 17 0	1	14
17	Prestonpans, . .	971	6 6 0	0 5 8	1 5 0	0 2 6	7 19 2	—	10
18	Salton, . . .	183	2 13 6	0 10 0	1 2 0	—	4 5 6	—	7
19	Spott, . . .	181	2 12 6	0 2 3	1 9 6	—	4 4 3	—	10
20	Stanton, . . .	203	3 3 0	0 10 0	1 2 0	—	4 15 0	—	4
21	Tranent, . . .	1,864	8 10 6	1 1 2	2 0 0	—	11 11 8	—	2†
22	Whitekirk, . .	336	4 4 0	0 1 9	1 16 8	0 2 0	6 4 5	—	6
23	Whittingham, .	153	2 12 6	0 7 6	1 17 4	0 3 0	5 0 4	—	14
24	Yester, . . .	201	3 3 0	0 3 0	1 11 0	—	4 17 0	—	6
	Total, . . .	13,485	107 11 0	8 6 7	41 0 1	0 16 6	157 14 2	1	8

16. INVERNESS.					
1	Abernethy, . . .	854	5 5 0	0 13 6	3 4 0
2	Alvie, . . .	551	4 4 0	0 2 0	1 18 0
3	Ardier, . . .	431	4 6 0	—	1 0 0
4	Arisaig and Moidart, . .	1,106	6 6 0	0 3 2	1 2 6
5	Barr, . . .	774	8 13 10	0 2 6	3 6 0
6	Boleskine & Abergairn, .	1,007	6 6 0	0 5 10	1 16 0
7	Breacdale, . . .	614	+ 5 8 9	0 13 6	1 8 10
8	Croy, . . .	536	4 6 0	—	1 0 0
9	Daviot, . . .	595	5 5 0	0 2 4	0 16 0
10	Dores, . . .	599	4 4 0	0 8 0	1 5 0
11	Duirnish, . . .	+ 1,596	5 5 0	0 7 6	2 8 3
12	Duthill, . . .	866	5 5 0	0 7 3	1 16 0
13	Glenelg, . . .	944	6 6 0	2 6 11	+ 1 14 0
14	Harris, . . .	1,132	7 7 2	0 2 6	2 18 6
15	Inverness, . . .	12,206	25 0 0	—	2 18 0
16	Kilmallie, . . .	1,751	8 8 0	0 13 6	1 1 0
17	Kilmonivaig, . . .	929	6 6 0	0 2 8	3 5 3
18	Kilmorack, . . .	1,782	10 0 0	—	2 15 0
19	Kilmuir (Skye), . . .	+ 953	+ 6 6 0	+ 0 2 6	+ 0 15 6
20	Kiltarity, . . .	1,224	6 6 0	—	1 16 0
21	Kingussie, . . .	1,215	6 6 0	0 4 7	2 1 0
22	Kirkhill, . . .	704	5 5 0	0 5 0	0 17 0
23	Laggan, . . .	686	5 5 0	0 4 7	3 13 6
24	Moy and Dalarsoste, . .	317	4 4 0	0 2 3	2 0 0
25	Petty, . . .	665	5 5 0	0 8 0	0 15 0
26	Portree, . . .	1,179	+ 7 7 0	0 9 2	3 3 0
27	Sleat, . . .	699	5 5 0	0 2 7	—
28	Small Isles, . . .	253	5 8 1	0 1 0	2 7 0
29	Snizort, . . .	+ 685	+ 5 5 0	+ 0 2 9	+ 0 15 6
30	Strath, ¶ . . .	906	6 6 0	0 6 0	2 7 0

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.

† Figures for the year ended 15th May 1899.

† Figures for the year ended 15th May 1899.
‡ The cost of advertising could not be obtained.
§ No Return having been received from this parish the figures for the year ended 15th May, 1896, have been inserted.
¶ Two Councillors, as Finance Committee, inspected the Books.
§ The Accounts were audited periodically.

¶ No Return having been received from this parish the figures for the year ended 15th May, 1896, have been inserted.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.		
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Days.
INVERNESS—continued.									
31	Uist, North, . . .	1,503	9 13 3	0 2 9	3 15 0	—	13 11 0	—	148
32	Uist, South, . . .	1,665	8 8 0	0 10 1	3 6 6	—	12 4 7	—	18
33	Urquhart, . . .	1,687	7 7 0	0 8 2	2 10 7	—	10 5 9	—	27
	Total, . . .	42,449	224 0 1	9 10 7	65 14 11	2 8 11	301 14 6	11	33
17. KINCARDINE.									
1	Arbuthnot, . . .	220	3 3 7	0 2 8	1 8 0	—	4 14 3	1	10
2	Banchory-Devenick, . . .	644	5 5 0	0 4 6	0 10 0	0 2 0	6 1 6	—	7
3	Banchory-Ternan, . . .	682	5 5 0	0 7 6	1 4 6	—	6 17 0	—	10
4	Benholm, . . .	330	4 4 0	0 10 3	1 14 0	0 1 6	6 9 9	—	4
5	Bervie, . . .	718	5 5 0	0 8 6	1 5 0	0 2 6	7 1 0	—	10
6	Dunottar, . . .	549	4 4 0	0 2 0	1 6 0	0 3 3	5 15 3	—	5
7	Durriss, . . .	180	2 12 6	0 3 0	0 12 0	—	3 7 6	—	6
8	Fettercairn, . . .	377	4 7 0	0 2 5	1 2 0	—	5 11 5	—	18
9	Fetteresso, . . .	1,166	6 6 0	0 5 6	1 3 6	—	7 15 0	—	6
10	Fordoun, . . .	473	4 2 0	0 2 4	1 16 6	0 2 6	6 3 4	—	4
11	Garrock, . . .	90	2 2 0	0 2 6	0 18 6	0 7 6	3 10 6	—	10
12	Glenbervie, . . .	162	2 12 6	0 1 2	1 2 0	0 2 6	3 18 2	—	3
13	Kinneff and Catterline, . . .	259	3 3 0	0 2 0	1 15 9	0 2 6	5 3 3	—	10
14	Laurencekirk, . . .	648	5 5 0	0 4 7	1 15 0	—	7 4 7	1	7
15	Maryculter, . . .	287	3 3 0	0 5 0	0 13 0	0 3 0	4 4 0	—	7

16	Marykirk,	393	4 4 0	0 2 5	2 4 0	0 5 6	6 15 11					8
17	Nigg,	408	2 2 5	—	1 0 0	0 1 0	3 3 5					7
18	St. Cyrus,	339	4 4 0	0 5 0	0 17 6	0 4 0	5 10 6					4
19	Strachan,	352	4 4 0	0 4 0	1 11 0	—	5 19 0					14
	Total,	8,277	75 14 0	3 15 4	23 18 3	1 17 9	105 5 4	0 10 6	2			8
18. KINROSS.												
1	Cleish,	107	2 2 0	0 3 0	0 15 0	—	3 0 0					10
2	Fossoway,	324	3 3 0	0 3 0	0 15 0	0 1 9	4 2 9					5
3	Kinross,	810	5 5 0	0 3 5	1 17 0	—	7 5 5					9
4	Orwell,	447	4 4 0	0 2 0	1 9 6	—	5 15 6					9
5	Portmoak,	244	3 3 0	0 5 0	1 3 6	—	4 11 6					5
	Total,	1,932	17 17 0	0 16 5	6 0 0	0 1 9	24 15 2					8
19. KIRKCUDBRIGHT.												
1	Anworth,	244	3 3 9	0 7 0	1 13 6	—	5 4 3					6
2	Balmaclellan,	337	4 4 7	0 4 1	1 13 6	—	6 2 2					14
3	Balmaghie,	272	3 3 0	0 6 10	1 1 0	0 0 6	4 11 4					9
4	Borgue,	374	4 4 0	0 5 6	1 2 6	—	5 12 0					2
5	Bute,	283	3 3 6	0 5 0	1 11 6	—	5 0 0					30
6	Carphairn,	102	2 2 0	0 4 3	1 4 0	0 0 9	3 11 0					9
7	Colvend,	383	4 5 0	0 6 3	1 5 0	—	5 16 3					6
8	Crossemichael,	522	4 4 0	0 7 9	1 13 6	0 0 6	6 5 9					10
9	Dalry,	470	4 4 6	0 6 3	1 6 0	—	5 16 9					13
10	Girthon,	536	4 5 0	0 7 0	2 2 0	—	6 14 0					5
11	Kells,	342	4 5 0	0 4 4	2 7 0	—	6 16 4					12
12	Kelton,	1,179	6 6 0	0 8 10	1 16 0	—	8 10 10					6
13	Kirkbean,	229	3 3 0	0 1 6	2 1 6	—	5 6 0					9
14	Kirkcudbright,	1,502	7 8 0	0 6 6	0 17 0	—	8 11 6					9
15	Kirkgunzon,	183	3 3 0	0 2 0	3 9 0	—	6 14 0					14

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, *e.g.*, Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	*Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.					Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
KIRKCUDBRIGHT—cont'd.										
16	Kirkcubrecht.	675	5 6 0	0 4 6	2 11 6	0 1 0	8 3 0	—	—	14
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham.	244	3 3 0	0 6 0	1 11 6	0 2 0	5 0 6	—	—	17
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray.	244	3 3 0	0 4 0	1 15 0	—	5 4 0	—	—	4
19	Lechrutton.	240	4 4 0	0 8 0	3 9 0	0 3 0	8 4 0	—	—	22
20	Minigaff.	509	4 4 0	0 10 6	0 11 6	0 2 0	5 8 0	—	—	28
21	New Abbey.	344	4 5 0	0 3 8	1 10 0	0 0 3	5 18 11	—	—	18
22	Parton.	129	2 12 6	0 5 6	1 13 6	0 1 0	4 12 6	—	—	9
23	Rerrick.	607	5 6 0	0 3 3	1 19 0	—	7 8 3	—	—	21
24	Terregles.	88	2 12 6	0 2 0	2 9 6	—	5 4 0	—	—	9
25	Tongland.	232	3 4 0	0 5 0	1 12 6	—	5 1 6	—	—	5
26	Trequeer.	2,273	9 10 0	0 7 0	2 6 6	—	12 3 6	—	—	33
27	Twynholm.	206	3 3 0	0 4 8	1 6 6	0 1 0	4 15 2	—	—	5
28	Urr.	1,777	8 8 0	0 10 3	2 0 6	0 1 3	11 0 0	—	—	16
	Total.	14,626	120 5 4	7 17 5	49 19 6	0 18 8	178 15 6	—	1	13
20. LANARK.										
1	Avondale.	2,550	10 10 0	1 1 6	2 17 0	—	14 8 6	—	—	7
2	Bigger.	660	4 5 0	0 2 0	1 18 0	0 4 0	6 9 0	—	—	24
3	Blantyre.	4,206	12 12 0	1 6 6	4 8 6	—	18 7 0	—	—	5
4	Bothwell.	8,789	16 16 0	0 5 0	8 8 0	—	25 9 0	—	—	+
5	Cadder.	3,251	11 11 0	1 2 0	5 4 2	—	17 17 2	—	—	27
6	Cambuslang.	3,555	11 11 0	0 14 6	4 7 2	—	16 12 8	—	—	8

7	Cambusnethan, . . .	5,653	14 14 0	0 5 0	2 16 10	—	17 15 10	—	—	—	7
8	Carlisle, . . .	2,401	9 9 0	0 15 0	1 13 0	—	11 17 0	—	—	—	4
9	Carmichael, . . .	182	2 12 6	0 4 6	0 14 6	—	3 11 6	—	—	—	10
10	Carmunnock, . . .	199	3 3 0	0 6 6	2 16 6	—	6 6 0	—	—	—	30
11	Carnwath, . . .	1,856	9 9 0	0 9 8	2 0 9	—	11 19 5	—	—	—	16
12	Carsairs, . . .	279	3 3 0	0 2 8	2 14 4	—	6 0 0	—	—	—	12
13	Covington, . . .	100	2 13 6	0 6 8	0 19 9	—	3 19 11	—	—	—	20
14	Crawford, . . .	525	4 4 0	0 11 0	2 5 6	—	7 5 6	—	—	—	14
15	Crawfordjohn, . . .	182	2 12 6	0 2 1	1 0 2	0 5 0	3 18 3	—	—	—	12
16	Culter, . . .	104	2 13 6	0 7 4	1 16 6	0 3 6	4 17 4	—	—	—	5
17	Dalsert, . . .	3,561	11 11 0	1 10 6	2 18 0	—	15 19 6	—	—	—	4
18	Dalziel, . . .	5,533	12 12 0	0 5 0	6 3 2	—	19 0 2	—	—	—	4
19	Dolphinton, . . .	38	1 13 0	0 0 8	1 13 6	0 2 0	3 9 2	—	—	—	7
20	Douglas, . . .	892	6 6 0	0 5 0	1 14 0	0 5 0	8 10 0	—	—	—	30
21	Dunayre, . . .	90	2 2 0	0 3 1	2 10 0	0 1 6	4 16 7	—	—	—	4
22	Glasgow, . . .	192,304	155 8 0	—	18 8 0	—	173 16 0	—	—	—	1
23	Glasford, . . .	586	4 4 0	0 15 6	2 3 6	—	7 3 0	—	—	—	8
24	Govan Combination, . . .	86,429	63 0 0	—	11 3 2	—	74 3 2	—	—	—	3
25	Hamilton, . . .	9,178	17 17 0	1 19 5	4 16 0	—	24 12 6	—	—	—	15
26	Kilbride, East, . . .	1,251	6 6 0	0 12 6	4 3 0	—	11 1 6	—	—	—	1
27	Lanark, . . .	2,953	13 13 0	0 5 6	1 13 0	0 2 6	16 14 0	—	—	—	24
28	Leamslagow, . . .	3,567	13 18 0	0 3 4	1 2 0	—	15 3 4	1	—	—	30
29	Liberton, . . .	123	2 12 6	0 5 6	0 11 6	—	3 9 6	—	—	—	8
30	Monkland, New, . . .	9,738	20 0 0	—	4 14 0	—	24 14 0	—	—	—	¶
31	Monkland, Old, . . .	14,471	40 0 0	—	3 12 0	—	43 12 0	1	—	—	15
32	Peththain, . . .	49	2 3 0	0 2 0	0 11 0	—	2 16 0	—	—	—	7
33	Rutherglen, . . .	4,986	12 12 0	0 7 0	2 12 6	—	15 11 6	—	—	—	33
34	Shotts, . . .	2,814	10 10 0	0 5 0	1 14 3	—	12 9 3	—	—	—	4
35	Stonehouse, . . .	1,115	6 6 4	0 0 8	2 12 6	0 2 6	9 2 0	—	—	—	3
36	Symington, . . .	205	3 2 0	0 1 10	1 4 6	—	4 8 4	—	—	—	23
37	Walston, . . .	56	2 2 0	0 5 0	0 14 8	—	3 1 8	—	—	—	10
38	Wandell & Lanington, . . .	73	2 5 6	0 0 10	1 1 3	0 3 0	3 10 7	—	—	—	8
39	Wiston and Robertson, . . .	141	2 13 6	0 2 5	0 13 0	0 3 3	3 12 2	—	—	—	14
	Total, . . .	878,590	534 15 10	15 12 9	124 9 2	1 12 3	676 10 0	47 2 0	2	13	

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.

† The Audit is conducted monthly at the office of the Parish Council.

‡ The Accounts were audited periodically.

§ The Audit is proceeded with from time to time at the office of the Parish Council.

¶ Fee for writing Books, preparing Abstract of Accounts, etc.

¶ The Audit is conducted at the office of the Parish Council.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	*Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, <i>e.g.</i> , balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.		
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Days.
21. LINLITHGOW.									
1	Abercorn, . . .	284	8 3 0	0 2 8	1 18 0	—	5 3 8	—	4
2	Bathgate, . . .	3,171	11 15 0	0 5 0	1 19 6	0 0 6	14 0 0	1	17
3	Bo'ness and Carriden, .	3,081	11 13 0	0 8 10	3 16 0	—	16 17 10	—	10
4	Dalmeny, . . .	1,342	7 9 6	0 3 9	1 3 4	—	8 16 7	—	51
5	Ecclemachan, . . .	198	3 3 0	0 5 6	1 12 6	0 1 6	5 2 6	—	10
6	Kirkliston, . . .	1,160	6 6 9	0 1 4	1 9 0	0 3 0	8 0 1	4	6
7	Linlithgow, . . .	2,360	11 13 6	0 9 6	0 17 6	—	13 0 6	—	14
8	Livingstone, . . .	571	4 4 0	0 2 0	1 13 0	0 1 6	6 0 6	1	14
9	Torphichen, . . .	757	5 6 6	0 12 7	0 17 6	—	6 16 7	—	52
10	Uphall, . . .	2,667	10 10 0	0 9 10	1 5 1	0 1 6	12 6 5	—	18
11	Whitburn, . . .	1,698	8 8 0	0 12 5	1 8 6	—	10 8 11	—	14
	Total, . . .	17,289	83 12 3	3 13 5	17 19 11	0 8 0	105 13 7	6	19
22. NAIRN.									
1	Ardclach, . . .	388	4 6 0	0 5 0	0 14 0	—	5 5 0	—	20
2	Auldearn, . . .	754	5 10 0	0 9 3	1 5 6	—	7 4 9	—	60
3	Cawdor, . . .	366	4 6 0	—	0 14 0	—	5 0 0	—	43
4	Nairn, . . .	3,161	8 8 0	0 6 0	1 6 6	—	10 0 6	—	92
	Total, . . .	4,619	22 10 0	1 0 3	4 0 0	—	27 10 3	—	54

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	*Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.		
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Days.
PERBLES—continued.									
7	Lyne,	28	1 12 8	0 1 9	1 10 0	—	3 4 0	—	28
8	Manor,	37	1 11 6	0 2 0	1 10 0	0 0 6	3 4 0	—	14
9	Newlands,	138	2 12 6	0 3 0	2 5 0	—	5 0 6	—	28
10	Peebles,	1,985	8 8 0	0 7 6	4 19 0	0 2 6	13 17 0	—	30
11	Shirling,	67	2 2 6	0 0 8	2 11 6	—	4 14 8	—	10
12	Stobo,	98	2 3 0	0 2 6	1 10 0	—	3 15 6	—	21
13	Traquair,	83	2 3 0	0 2 0	2 8 0	—	4 13 0	1	14
14	Tweedsmuir,	97	2 13 3	0 1 10	1 13 3	—	4 8 4	—	10
	Total,	4,612	45 10 0	3 19 8	27 6 9	0 6 0	77 2 5	1	23
25. PERTH.									
1	Aberdalgie,	55	2 4 6	0 6 0	1 11 0	—	4 1 6	—	35
2	Aberfoyle,	217	3 3 0	0 3 5	5 6 2	—	8 12 7	—	14
3	Abernethy,	310	4 9 0	0 7 8	1 8 0	—	6 4 3	—	62
4	Abernyte,	63	2 2 0	0 3 0	0 16 6	—	3 1 6	—	7
5	Alyth,	1,762	8 8 0	—	1 17 4	1 11 4	11 16 8	1	3
6	Ardoch,	319	4 4 0	0 5 3	0 16 0	—	5 5 3	—	33
7	Arngask,	85	2 4 6	0 1 3	0 10 9	0 3 6	3 0 0	—	18
8	Auchterarder,	1,316	7 7 0	0 2 0	1 13 6	—	9 2 6	—	6
9	Auchtergaven,	1,047	6 6 0	0 7 6	2 19 0	0 6 6	9 19 0	—	8
10	Balquhiddier,	151	3 3 0	0 3 0	0 19 6	—	4 5 6	—	17
11	Bendochy,	176	2 14 0	1 2 8	0 13 0	—	4 9 8	—	5
12	Blackford,	515	4 6 3	0 4 3	1 15 6	—	6 6 0	—	11

13	Blair-Athol	883	5 5 0	0 1 4	1 19 0	— 0	7 5 4	9
14	Blairgowrie	1,949	8 8 0	1 10 0	1 17 0	0 2 0	11 17 0	† 10
15	Callander	838	5 5 0	0 4 0	1 10 0	—	6 19 0	1
16	Caputh	388	4 4 0	0 1 0	0 19 8	0 3 3	5 7 11	6
17	Cargill	482	4 4 0	0 6 6	1 3 6	—	5 14 0	2
18	Clunie	209	3 3 0	0 7 6	1 4 0	0 1 6	4 16 0	2
19	Collace	107	2 12 6	0 4 0	0 19 0	—	3 15 6	6
20	Comrie	614	5 5 0	0 1 0	1 10 6	0 1 6	6 18 0	14
21	Coupar-Angus	1,002	6 6 0	1 11 6	1 6 0	—	9 3 6	2
22	Grieff	1,553	7 7 0	0 7 6	1 14 6	—	9 9 0	8
23	Dron	† 98	2 5 0	0 1 10	0 18 0	—	3 4 10	35
24	Dull	739	5 5 0	1 10 6	1 13 0	1 4 6	9 13 0	84
25	Dunbarney	205	3 5 6	0 3 4	0 16 11	—	4 5 9	40
26	Dunblane and Lacropt	1,032	6 6 0	0 2 0	3 10 0	—	9 18 0	30
27	Dunkeld and Dowally	427	4 4 0	0 2 5	1 0 0	—	5 6 5	4
28	Dunkeld, Little	714	5 5 0	0 4 7	0 19 0	—	6 8 7	3
29	Dunning	559	4 5 6	0 4 2	1 2 6	0 0 6	5 12 8	14
30	Errol	737	5 5 0	0 8 9	1 14 6	—	7 3 3	14
31	Forquardenny	184	2 12 6	0 3 0	0 7 8	0 1 6	3 4 8	7
32	Foxtrot	124	2 12 6	0 1 2	0 13 6	0 1 6	3 8 8	5
33	Forquhall	397	5 5 0	0 14 10	1 2 6	—	7 2 4	6
34	Fowles-Wester	367	4 4 0	0 2 0	1 10 6	0 1 6	5 18 0	18
35	Gask	121	2 12 6	0 0 6	1 9 0	0 1 6	4 3 6	8
36	Glendevon	22	1 1 0	0 5 8	0 10 0	0 3 9	2 0 5	8
37	Inchture	233	3 3 0	0 3 2	0 18 6	—	4 4 8	16
38	Kenmore	684	5 5 0	1 1 0	1 13 0	1 1 6	9 0 6	15
39	Killin	626	5 5 0	0 5 3	1 15 0	—	7 5 3	6
40	Kilmadock	982	6 6 0	0 13 5	2 7 0	0 4 6	9 10 11	10
41	Kilspindie	133	2 12 6	0 5 6	0 19 2	—	3 17 2	7
42	Kincairdine	441	3 3 0	0 16 0	1 11 0	—	5 10 0	14
43	Kinclaven	324	4 4 0	0 11 6	1 3 0	—	5 18 6	14
44	Kinfauns	243	3 3 0	0 1 7	1 14 0	0 2 6	5 1 1	61
45	Kinlooh	51	1 1 0	0 7 0	0 10 0	0 0 9	1 13 9	3

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.

† The Audit was conducted at the office of the Parish Council.

‡ Figures for the year ended 15th May 1899

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

No.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
PERTH—continued.									
46	Kinnaird,	65	2 2 0	0 4 5	1 0 11	—	3 7 4	—	7
47	Kinnoull,	828	5 5 0	0 11 8	0 15 0	0 2 6	6 14 0	—	18
48	Kirkmichael,	299	3 3 0	0 4 3	0 18 2	0 2 0	4 7 5	—	10
49	Lethendy,	21	1 11 6	0 7 0	0 10 0	0 0 9	2 9 3	—	3
50	Logiesland,	125	2 12 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	0 2 6	3 18 6	—	4
51	Logierait,	801	4 4 0	0 7 5	1 4 0	—	5 15 5	—	7
52	Longforgan,	517	4 4 0	0 10 0	1 10 0	—	6 4 0	—	21
53	Madderty,	170	2 14 0	0 8 6	1 12 6	0 1 6	4 11 6	—	21
54	Meigle,	141	2 18 6	0 2 9	0 17 0	0 0 6	3 18 9	—	5
55	Methven,	686	5 5 0	0 3 9	0 19 0	—	6 7 9	—	7
56	Moneydie,	50	2 2 0	0 2 5	0 18 0	—	3 2 5	—	5
57	Monivaird,	280	3 4 6	0 2 0	1 15 0	—	5 1 6	—	21
58	Monlin,	1,405	7 7 0	0 2 5	1 1 6	0 6 6	8 17 5	—	5
59	Muckhart,	150	2 12 6	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 10 6	—	8
60	Muthil,	527	4 4 0	0 3 7	1 14 0	0 1 6	6 3 1	—	3
61	Perth,	10,298	21 0 0	—	7 9 0	—	28 9 0	—	7
62	Port-of-Monteith,	890	4 4 0	0 10 6	2 5 0	—	6 19 6	—	18
63	Rattray,	1,025	6 6 0	0 19 6	1 7 0	—	8 12 6	—	7
64	Redgorton,	598	4 4 0	0 5 6	0 16 0	—	5 5 6	—	10
65	Rhynd,	96	2 4 6	0 2 6	0 12 4	0 2 0	3 1 4	—	30
66	St. Madoes,	208	3 3 0	0 3 6	0 18 0	0 3 0	4 7 6	—	33
67	St. Martins,	379	4 4 0	0 6 0	0 14 6	—	5 4 6	2	14
68	Seone,	666	5 5 0	0 12 8	1 1 6	0 5 0	7 4 2	—	51
69	Tibbermuir,	417	4 6 6	0 14 0	1 1 0	—	6 1 6	—	38

70	Trinity-Gask,	157	2 12 6	0 7 0	1 11 6	0 3 0	4 14 0	—	—	—	10
71	Weem,	170	2 12 6	0 1 6	2 6 6	—	4 19 6	—	—	—	21
	Total,	44,375	804 8 3	21 5 9	100 7 1	7 8 4	436 9 5	—	3	—	15
26. RENFREW.											
1	Cathcart,	2,893	21 0 0	1 5 0	6 5 6	—	28 10 6	—	—	—	+ 21
2	Eggleston,	592	5 5 0	0 8 3	1 18 0	—	7 11 3	—	—	—	14
3	Eastwood,	5,207	13 13 0	0 5 0	4 3 0	—	18 1 0	—	—	—	3
4	Erskine,	379	4 4 0	0 3 2	2 7 0	—	6 14 2	—	—	—	48
5	Greenock,	23,887	50 0 0	0 9 9	0 17 0	—	50 17 0	—	—	—	36
6	Houston,	646	11 5 5 0	0 9 9	2 14 0	—	8 8 9	—	—	—	5
7	Inchinnan,	206	3 3 0	0 8 0	1 18 6	0 7 0	5 16 6	—	—	—	18
8	Inverkip and Gourrock,	1,771	8 8 0	0 10 0	4 7 0	—	13 5 0	—	—	—	11
9	Kilbarchan,	2,138	9 15 0	—	2 18 6	—	12 13 6	—	—	—	21
10	Kilmacolm,	1,191	6 6 0	0 13 9	0 18 0	—	7 17 9	—	—	—	5
11	Lochwinnoch,	1,268	7 7 0	0 9 6	2 16 6	—	10 13 0	—	—	—	16
12	Mearns,	1,498	7 7 0	0 9 0	2 12 6	0 3 0	10 11 6	—	—	—	13
13	Neilston,	5,231	12 12 0	0 7 3	2 2 6	—	15 1 9	—	—	—	11
14	Palisley,	30,519	48 4 8	—	15 13 0	—	63 17 8	—	—	—	21
15	Port-Glasgow,	4,361	12 12 0	—	2 0 6	—	14 12 6	—	—	—	7
16	Renfrew,	2,309	9 9 0	0 5 0	3 1 2	—	12 15 2	—	—	—	18
	Total,	84,076	224 10 8	5 13 8	56 12 8	0 10 0	287 7 0	—	1	—	5
27. ROSS AND CROMARTY.											
1	Alness,	599	5 6 1	0 3 2	1 2 4	—	6 11 7	—	—	—	14
2	Applecross,	1,001	6 6 0	0 7 9	2 5 0	—	8 18 9	—	—	—	8
3	Avoch,	546	4 4 0	0 4 0	1 11 0	—	5 19 0	—	—	—	47
4	Barvas,	1,352	7 7 0	0 3 6	3 18 0	—	11 8 6	—	—	—	48
5	Contin,	537	4 4 0	0 2 7	1 15 0	0 2 7	6 4 2	—	—	—	7
6	Cromarty,	1,004	6 8 6	0 15 0	1 10 0	—	8 13 6	—	—	—	

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.
† One ratepayer—a member of the Parish Council—inspected the Books.
‡ The Accounts were audited periodically.
§ The Audit was proceeded with from time to time at the Inspector's and Collector's offices.
¶ The Audit was conducted at the office of the Parish Council.
In addition, £5 13s. 6d. was paid to the Auditor for auditing the Books when the late Inspector vacated office.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.					Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
ROSS AND CROMARTY— continued.										
7	Dingwall,	1,432	7 7 0	0 6 1	2 5 6	0 1 9	10 0 4	—	—	5
8	Edderton,	504	+ 4 4 0	—	0 14 6	—	4 18 6	—	—	2
9	Fearn,	396	6 2 0	—	2 3 0	—	8 10 0	—	—	3
10	Fodderty,	1,192	6 6 0	0 3 11	1 16 0	0 2 3	8 8 2	—	—	12
11	Gairloch,	1,458	7 7 0	0 13 7	1 5 0	0 9 5	9 15 0	—	—	18
12	Glensiel,	427	+ 4 7 0	0 4 0	0 16 0	—	5 7 0	—	—	10
13	Killearnan,	581	4 4 0	0 2 2	1 15 0	0 1 0	6 2 2	—	—	7
14	Kilmuir-Easter,	443	4 0 0	0 10 6	1 16 0	—	6 6 6	—	—	8—
15	Kiltearn,	638	5 5 0	0 4 8	2 0 0	—	7 9 8	—	—	11
16	Kincairdine,	1,036	6 6 0	0 6 0	1 10 0	—	8 2 0	—	—	3
17	Kintail,	608	5 8 5	0 4 0	0 16 0	—	6 8 5	—	—	10
18	Knockbain,	864	5 5 0	0 4 0	2 10 0	—	7 19 0	—	—	8
19	Lochalab,	1,127	6 9 9	0 4 0	0 16 0	—	7 9 9	—	—	10
20	Lochbroom,	2,160	9 9 0	0 4 6	0 15 0	—	11 11 0	3 10 0	—	30
21	Lochcarron,	759	5 5 0	0 9 5	1 17 6	1 2 8	7 11 11	—	—	30
22	Lochs,	1,595	8 8 0	0 3 6	2 2 6	—	10 14 0	—	—	47
23	Logie Easter,	396	4 4 0	0 1 6	2 3 4	—	6 8 10	—	—	5
24	Nigg,	683	5 5 0	—	2 2 6	—	7 7 6	—	—	7
25	Rosolis,	784	5 5 0	0 4 0	1 1 0	—	6 10 0	—	—	8
26	Rosemarkie,	694	5 5 0	0 4 0	1 11 0	—	7 0 0	—	—	8
27	Roskeen,	1,697	8 8 0	0 2 10	2 7 0	—	10 17 10	—	—	7
28	Stornoway,	3,727	11 11 0	0 5 7	2 5 0	—	14 1 7	—	—	37
29	Tain,	1,432	7 7 0	—	2 2 6	—	9 9 6	—	—	7
30	Tarbat,	831	6 6 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	—	6 15 0	—	—	4

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—*continued.*

Number.	County.	*Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.					Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
ROXBURGH—continued.										
28	Stitchel, . . .	58	2 3 3	0 4 0	1 6 0	—	3 13 3	—	—	7
29	Teriothead, . . .	128	2 12 6	0 5 6	0 16 6	0 2 6	3 17 0	—	—	15
30	Yetholm, . . .	568	4 4 0	0 5 0	1 8 9	0 3 1	5 15 10	—	—	24
	Total, . . .	15,767	113 7 11	8 14 11	43 16 1	3 3 7	169 2 6	—	—	14
29. SELKIRK.										
1	Ashkirk, . . .	80	2 2 0	0 3 6	1 3 4	0 2 6	3 11 4	—	—	21
2	Caddonfoot, . . .	97	2 2 0	0 3 3	2 8 6	0 3 7	4 17 4	—	—	14
3	Ettrick, . . .	173	2 12 6	—	1 0 0	—	3 12 6	—	—	7
4	Galashiels, . . .	4,210	12 12 0	0 3 6	7 6 6	0 2 6	20 4 6	—	2	8
5	Kirkhope, . . .	194	2 12 6	0 2 6	1 8 0	—	4 3 0	—	—	14
6	Selkirk, . . .	1,507	7 9 6	0 12 9	0 18 0	—	9 0 3	—	—	7
7	Yarrow, . . .	179	2 15 0	0 3 2	2 9 10	—	5 8 0	—	—	7
	Total, . . .	6,440	32 5 6	1 8 8	16 14 2	0 8 7	50 16 11	—	2	11
30. STIRLING.										
1	Airth, . . .	398	5 5 0	0 13 8	0 14 6	—	6 13 2	—	—	1
2	Baldernock, . . .	226	3 13 6	0 4 0	0 5 6	—	4 3 0	—	—	1
3	Balfon, . . .	419	4 4 0	0 2 0	2 2 0	—	6 8 0	—	—	9
4	Buchanan, . . .	143	2 12 6	0 10 0	1 5 0	—	4 7 6	—	—	24
5	Campsie, . . .	2,252	11 11 0	0 13 6	0 14 6	—	12 19 0	—	—	+ 36
6	Denny, . . .	1,820	8 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	—	12 6 0	—	—	

7 Drymen,	279	3 3 0	0 7 2	3 3 0	—	6 13 2	—	—	—	19
8 Dunipace,	685	5 5 0	0 3 2	2 1 6	—	7 9 8	—	—	—	2
9 Falkirk,	9,860	25 0 0	—	3 15 0	—	28 15 0	—	—	—	21
10 Fintry,	289	3 3 0	0 15 0	3 4 0	—	7 2 0	—	—	—	2
11 Gargunnoch,	289	3 3 0	0 2 8	—	—	3 5 8	—	—	—	7
12 Grangemouth,†	2,058	13 13 0	1 5 0	5 17 6	—	20 15 6	—	—	—	§
13 Killearn,	260	3 3 0	0 2 0	2 2 0	—	5 7 0	—	—	—	9
14 Kilsyth,	2,692	10 10 0	0 6 10	2 19 6	—	13 16 4	—	—	—	43
15 Kippen,	671	5 5 0	0 10 6	2 9 0	—	8 4 6	—	—	—	18
16 Larbert,	1,795	11 11 0	0 3 0	2 0 6	—	13 14 6	—	—	—	+
17 Logie,	770	6 6 0	0 15 6	3 9 0	—	10 10 6	—	—	—	2
18 Muiravonside,	1,059	6 7 0	0 10 7	1 4 6	—	8 2 1	—	—	—	8
19 St. Ninians,	2,437	9 9 0	0 1 0	3 10 0	—	13 0 0	—	—	—	17
20 Slamannan,	1,369	7 19 6	0 10 6	1 16 0	—	10 6 0	—	—	—	1
21 Stirling,	5,422	13 13 0	—	4 1 6	—	17 14 6	—	—	—	20
22 Strathblane,	407	4 4 0	0 1 6	3 2 0	—	7 7 6	—	—	—	10
Total,	35,040	167 8 6	8 5 7	53 6 6	—	229 0 7	—	—	—	13
31. SUTHERLAND.										
1 Assynt,	1,035	6 6 0	0 7 6	—	—	6 13 6	—	—	—	86
2 Clyne,	742	6 0 0	0 13 6	1 5 0	—	8 1 6	—	—	—	4
3 Creich,	998	6 16 0	0 10 0	1 10 0	—	8 16 0	—	—	—	20
4 Dornoch,	786	5 5 0	—	1 7 6	—	6 12 6	—	—	—	4
5 Duress,	819	5 12 6	0 7 0	0 15 6	—	7 1 0	—	—	—	12
6 Edrachillis,	678	5 5 0	0 7 2	0 18 6	—	6 14 7	—	—	—	21
7 Farr,	1,600	8 8 0	0 10 6	0 10 0	—	9 8 6	—	—	—	14
8 Golspie,	599	5 0 0	0 11 8	1 0 0	—	6 11 8	—	—	—	6
9 Kildonan,	906	6 6 0	0 15 0	0 10 0	—	7 11 0	—	—	—	4
10 Lairg,	426	4 4 0	1 7 6	2 13 0	—	8 4 6	—	—	—	21
11 Loth,	310	4 4 0	0 16 7	0 12 6	—	5 13 1	—	—	—	7
12 Rogart,	822	5 5 0	0 18 0	1 12 0	—	8 1 0	—	—	—	5
13 Tongue,	1,238	7 10 6	0 11 0	2 8 6	—	10 10 0	—	—	—	40
Total,	10,989	78 2 0	7 15 5	15 2 6	—	99 18 10	—	—	—	19

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.

† The Audit was proceeded with from time to time at the office of the Parish Council. ‡ Being the particulars for the amalgamated parishes of Bothkennar and Polmont.

§ The Audit was conducted at the office of the Parish Council.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.—continued.

Number.	County.	*Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.				Total.
32. WIGTOWN.									
1	Glaserton, . . .	456	4 4 0	0 4 0	2 18 6	—	7 1 6	—	14
2	Inch, . . .	1,298	7 7 0	0 9 5	2 1 6	—	9 17 11	—	10
3	Kirkcolm, . . .	639	5 5 0	0 8 3	2 5 0	0 4 0	8 2 3	1	8
4	Kirkinner, . . .	863	5 9 4	0 4 0	0 10 6	—	6 3 10	—	9
5	Kirkmaiden, . . .	943	6 6 6	0 9 0	1 3 6	—	7 19 0	—	8
6	Kirkowen, . . .	486	4 7 0	0 5 3	2 16 6	—	7 8 9	—	6
7	Leswalt, . . .	913	6 6 0	0 9 4	1 19 0	—	8 14 4	—	8
8	Luce, New, . . .	276	4 8 0	0 5 9	2 1 0	0 5 1	6 19 10	—	8
9	Luce, Old, . . .	1,007	6 9 0	0 6 9	2 0 6	0 3 0	8 19 3	—	19
10	Mochrum, . . .	859	5 8 0	0 7 7	2 9 6	—	8 5 1	8	21
11	Penninghame, . . .	1,078	7 10 0	0 5 10	3 19 0	0 0 4	11 15 2	—	10
12	Portpatrick, . . .	876	5 9 0	0 7 0	2 9 0	0 3 0	8 3 0	—	12
13	Sorby, . . .	350	4 6 6	0 3 2	2 7 6	2 12 6	9 9 8	—	7
14	Stoneykirk, . . .	1,040	6 6 0	0 6 9	2 2 0	—	8 14 9	—	6
15	Stranraer, . . .	1,362	7 7 0	0 15 5	2 4 0	—	10 6 5	—	10
16	Whithorn, . . .	983	6 6 0	0 5 7	3 11 6	—	10 3 1	—	14
17	Wigtown, . . .	840	5 5 0	0 9 1	3 4 6	0 0 8	8 19 3	—	7
Total, . . .			97 19 4	6 2 2	39 18 0	3 8 7	147 8 1	9	10
33. ZETLAND.									
1	Bressay, . . .	310	4 4 0	0 4 10	2 0 8	—	6 9 6	—	18
2	Delting, . . .	528	5 5 0	0 6 7	0 14 6	—	6 6 1	—	31
3	Dunrobin, . . .	760	5 5 0	0 5 0	0 11 0	—	6 1 0	—	26

SUMMARY.

Number.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.					Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purposes of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
1	Aberdeen.	90,925	440 14 1	17 11 4	121 2 1	6 6 3	585 13 9	4 18 0	1	11
2	Argyll.	35,010	204 17 6	9 1 2	58 0 4	1 3 6	273 2 6	1 1 0	—	21
3	Ayr.	73,255	322 3 8	12 8 10	84 17 10	1 12 0	421 2 4	—	—	13
4	Banff.	19,340	123 13 0	6 17 10	34 9 1	0 17 6	165 17 5	—	7	13
5	Berwick.	10,267	110 10 8	7 5 3	38 15 4	2 3 11	158 15 2	—	—	18
6	Bute.	5,464	33 12 0	2 2 5	7 6 4	2 5 9	45 6 6	—	—	14
7	Caitness.	16,975	80 15 0	3 0 8	20 0 6	0 3 6	103 19 8	—	—	12
8	Clackmannan.	7,258	32 11 0	0 17 9	9 5 11	—	42 14 8	—	—	10
9	Dumbarton.	26,417	100 5 9	9 16 11	29 7 9	3 4 9	142 15 2	—	2	28
10	Dumfries.	23,070	182 10 3	12 1 10	77 7 7	3 1 0	275 0 8	—	—	12
11	Edinburgh.	126,637	333 12 3	8 12 11	82 4 7	1 3 8	425 13 5	—	1	13
12	Elgin.	17,900	104 16 0	7 0 8	42 18 0	0 9 6	155 4 2	—	—	21
13	Fife.	52,850	317 17 6	17 17 3	77 0 1	3 5 6	416 0 4	3 6 0	10	21
14	Forfar.	87,939	297 18 9	15 14 8	93 9 6	3 15 11	410 18 10	—	2	11
15	Haddington.	13,485	107 11 0	8 6 7	41 0 1	0 16 6	157 14 2	—	1	8
16	Inverness.	42,449	224 0 1	9 10 7	65 14 11	2 8 11	301 14 6	5 15 0	11	33
17	Kincardine.	8,277	75 14 0	3 15 4	23 18 3	1 17 9	105 5 4	0 10 6	2	8
18	Kinross.	1,932	17 17 0	0 16 5	6 0 0	0 1 9	24 15 2	—	—	8
19	Kirkcudbright.	14,526	120 5 4	7 17 5	49 19 6	0 13 3	178 15 6	—	1	13
20	Lanark.	373,530	534 15 10	15 12 9	124 9 2	1 12 3	676 10 0	47 2 0	2	13
21	Linlithgow.	17,289	83 12 8	3 13 5	17 19 11	0 8 0	105 13 7	—	6	19
22	Nairn.	4,619	22 10 0	1 0 3	4 0 0	—	27 10 3	2 12 6	—	54
23	Orkney.	9,865	85 6 0	2 7 11	28 9 11	2 17 7	119 1 5	—	—	46
24	Peebles.	4,612	45 10 0	3 19 8	27 6 9	0 6 0	77 2 5	—	1	23

25	Perth,	44,876	304 8 3	24 5 9	100 7 1	7 8 4	436 9 5	—	3	15
26	Renfrew,	84,076	224 10 8	6 13 8	56 12 8	0 10 0	287 7 0	—	1	18
27	Ross and Cromarty,	35,448	203 19 9	10 4 1	58 14 10	2 1 0	272 19 8	3 10 0	3	15
28	Roxburgh,	16,767	113 7 11	8 14 11	43 16 1	3 3 7	169 2 6	—	—	14
29	Sal Kirk,	6,440	32 5 6	1 8 8	16 14 2	0 8 7	50 16 11	—	2	11
30	Stirling,	35,040	167 8 6	8 5 7	53 6 6	...	229 0 7	—	—	13
31	Sutherland,	10,989	76 2 0	7 15 5	15 2 6	0 18 11	99 18 10	—	12	19
32	Wigtown,	14,284	97 19 4	6 2 2	39 18 0	3 8 7	147 8 1	5 19 2	9	10
33	Zetland,	8,776	61 17 10	3 9 5	23 17 1	0 15 0	83 19 4	4 4 6	2	17
	Total,	1,338,714	35,284 18 8	283 9 6	1,570 12 4	59 8 9	7,178 9 3	78 18 8	79	†16

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.
† Ascertained by dividing the number of days during which the books were absent by the number of parishes in the county. The average for Scotland has been ascertained by dividing the total number of days by the total number of parishes.
‡ In addition fees amounting to £24 18s. 9d. were paid to auditors for extra audits occasioned by the death or resignation of several Inspectors.

SUMMARY.

Number.	County.	* Amount of Parish Expenditure as audited, £	Cost of Audit.				Extra payment to Auditor by Clerk of the Parish Council for work not falling within the audit, <i>e.g.</i> , balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Books of the Parish Council during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor for the purpose of the 1899-1900 audit.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
1	Aberdeen.	80,925	440 14 1	17 11 4	121 2 1	6 6 3	585 13 9	1	11
2	Argyll.	35,010	204 17 6	9 1 2	58 0 4	1 3 6	273 2 6	—	21
3	Ayr.	73,255	322 3 8	12 8 10	84 17 10	1 12 0	421 2 4	—	13
4	Banff.	19,340	123 13 0	6 17 10	34 9 1	0 17 6	165 17 5	7	13
5	Berwick.	10,267	110 10 8	7 5 3	38 15 4	2 3 11	158 15 2	—	18
6	Bute.	5,464	33 12 0	2 2 5	7 6 4	2 5 9	45 6 6	—	14
7	Caithness.	16,975	80 15 0	3 0 8	20 0 6	0 3 6	103 19 8	—	12
8	Clackmannan.	7,258	82 11 0	0 17 9	9 5 11	—	42 14 8	—	10
9	Dumbarton.	26,417	100 5 9	9 16 11	29 7 9	3 4 9	142 15 2	2	26
10	Dumfries.	23,070	182 10 3	12 1 10	77 7 7	3 1 0	275 0 8	—	12
11	Edinburgh.	126,637	333 12 3	8 12 11	82 4 7	1 3 8	425 13 5	1	13
12	Elgin.	17,600	104 16 0	7 0 8	42 18 0	0 9 6	155 4 2	—	21
13	Fife.	52,850	317 17 6	17 17 3	77 0 1	3 5 6	416 0 4	10	21
14	Forfar.	87,939	297 18 9	15 14 8	93 9 6	3 15 11	410 18 10	2	11
15	Haddington.	13,485	107 11 0	8 6 7	41 0 1	0 16 6	157 14 2	1	8
16	Inverness.	42,449	224 0 1	9 10 7	65 14 11	2 8 11	301 14 6	11	33
17	Kincardine.	8,277	75 14 0	3 15 4	23 18 3	1 17 9	105 5 4	2	8
18	Kinross.	1,982	17 17 0	0 16 5	6 0 0	0 1 9	24 15 2	—	8
19	Kirkcudbright.	14,526	120 5 4	7 17 5	49 19 6	0 13 8	178 15 6	1	13
20	Lanark.	373,530	534 15 10	15 12 9	124 9 2	1 12 3	676 10 0	2	13
21	Linthgow.	17,239	83 12 3	3 13 5	17 19 11	0 8 0	105 13 7	6	19
22	Nairn.	4,619	22 10 0	1 0 3	4 0 0	—	27 10 3	—	54
23	Orkney.	9,865	85 6 0	2 7 11	28 9 11	2 17 7	119 1 5	—	46
24	Peebles.	4,612	45 10 0	3 19 8	27 6 9	0 6 0	77 2 5	1	23

25	Perth, .	44,375	304 8 3	24 5 9	100 7 1	7 8 4	436 9 5	—	3	15
26	Renfrew, .	84,076	224 10 8	5 13 8	56 12 8	0 10 0	287 7 0	—	1	18
27	Ross and Cromarty, .	35,446	203 19 9	10 4 1	56 14 10	2 1 0	272 19 8	3 10 0	3	15
28	Roxburgh, .	15,767	113 7 11	8 14 11	43 16 1	3 3 7	169 2 6	—	—	14
29	Selkirk, .	6,440	32 5 6	1 8 8	16 14 2	0 8 7	50 16 11	—	2	11
30	Stirling, .	35,040	167 8 6	8 5 7	53 6 6	...	229 0 7	—	—	13
31	Sutherland, .	10,989	76 2 0	7 15 5	15 2 6	0 18 11	99 18 10	—	12	19
32	Wigtown, .	14,284	97 19 4	6 2 2	39 18 0	3 8 7	147 8 1	5 19 2	9	10
33	Zetland, .	8,776	61 17 10	3 9 5	22 17 1	0 15 0	88 19 4	4 4 6	2	17
	Total, .	1,338,714	35,284 18 8	263 9 6	1,570 12 4	59 8 9	7,178 9 3	78 18 8	79	116

* These amounts are exclusive of Assessments collected by the Parish Council and paid to other Authorities, e.g., Education and Valuation Assessments. The figures have been carefully scrutinised and in many instances adjusted from information in the Local Government Board.
† Ascertained by dividing the number of days during which the books were absent by the number of parishes in the county. The average for Scotland has been ascertained by dividing the total number of days by the total number of parishes.
‡ In addition fees amounting to £24 18s. 9d. were paid to auditors for extra audits occasioned by the death or resignation of several Inspectors.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 6.

RETURN showing, for the Year ended 15th May 1900, (1) the Amount of Combination Poorhouse Expenditure as audited and the Cost of Audit; (2) Extra Payments to Auditors for work not falling within the Audit; (3) the Number of Ratepayers who inspected the Account Books, etc.; and (4) the Average Period for which the Account Books, etc., were in possession of the Auditor.

Number	Name of Combination Poorhouse.	Amount of Poorhouse Expenditure as audited.	Cost of Audit.					Extra payment to Auditor for work not falling within the audit, e.g., balancing Books, or preparing Abstract of Accounts.	Number of Rate-payers who inspected the Poorhouse Books during the period they were open to inspection prior to the audit for 1899-1900.	Average period for which Account Books, etc., were with Poorhouse Auditor.
			Auditors' Fees.	Carriage of Books and Travelling Expenses.	Expense of Advertising.	Any other Expenses of Audit.	Total.			
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Days.
1	Athole and Breadalbane Combination,	961	4 4 0	0 1 0	2 7 7	—	6 12 7	—	—	6
2	Black Isle Combination, . . .	480	4 4 0	0 2 6	0 15 6	—	5 2 0	—	—	8
3	Buchan Combination, . . .	1,530	6 6 0	0 3 6	1 11 0	—	8 0 6	—	—	10
4	Cambusethan Combination, . . .	1,739	6 6 0	—	2 9 6	—	8 15 6	—	—	7
5	Cunninghame Combination, . . .	4,102	20 0 0	0 10 2	4 13 0	—	25 3 2	—	—	11
6	Dalkeith Combination, . . .	715	5 6 6	0 5 4	0 8 0	—	5 19 10	—	—	32
7	Dumbarton Combination, . . .	3,480	11 11 0	0 5 6	1 19 0	—	13 15 6	6 13 6	—	45
8	Dunfermline Combination, . . .	*1,080	*5 5 0	—	*0 7 6	*0 1 6	*5 14 0	—	—	*60
9	Dysart Combination, . . .	1,686	6 6 0	0 4 7	0 11 0	—	7 1 7	—	—	61
10	East Lothian Combination, . . .	927	4 4 0	0 5 0	0 15 0	—	5 4 0	—	—	7
11	Easter Ross Combination, . . .	1,131	7 7 0	—	0 18 9	—	8 5 9	—	—	7
12	Galashiels Combination, . . .	713	8 10 10	0 4 0	1 8 11	—	10 3 9	—	—	14
13	Hamilton Combination, . . .	3,583	12 12 0	0 14 6	0 16 6	—	14 3 0	—	—	4
14	Hawick Combination, . . .	648	3 3 0	1 7 6	0 3 6	—	4 14 0	—	—	†—
15	Inveresk Combination, . . .	2,256	6 6 0	0 6 10	1 8 5	—	8 1 3	—	—	10
16	Islay Combination, . . .	427	4 7 6	0 7 11	0 9 0	—	5 4 5	8 7 6	—	28
17	Jedburgh Combination, . . .	393	4 4 0	0 3 6	1 12 6	0 5 0	6 5 0	—	—	29
18	Kelso Combination, . . .	518	4 9 4	0 12 3	4 4 6	—	9 6 1	—	—	33

Parish Expenditure and Cost of Audit.

[APP. (B.)

19	Kincardineshire Combination, . . .	1,637	7 7 0	0 5 3	0 8 5	—	8 0 8	—	—	8
20	Kirkcaldy Combination, . . .	1,217	5 5 0	—	0 12 0	—	5 17 0	—	—	14
21	Kirkcudbright Combination, . . .	803	5 5 0	0 4 1	0 8 6	—	5 17 7	—	—	14
22	Kirkpatrick-Fleming Combination, . . .	378	4 5 6	0 7 4	1 6 6	0 0 10	6 0 2	—	—	31
23	Kyle Combination, . . .	2,527	5 0 0	—	1 4 4	—	6 4 4	—	—	7
24	Lathron Combination, . . .	339	5 5 0	0 1 0	1 3 0	0 0 6	6 9 6	—	—	13
25	Lewis Combination, . . .	1,130	3 3 0	—	1 8 0	—	4 11 0	—	—	37
26	Linthgow Combination, . . .	3,856	9 9 0	0 13 3	2 8 0	—	12 10 3	—	—	8
27	Lochgilthead Combination, . . .	761	4 4 0	0 2 6	1 9 11	—	5 16 5	—	—	68
28	Long Island Combination, . . .	619	*5 5 0	0 8 10	*3 9 4	—	9 3 2	—	—	24
29	Lorn Combination, . . .	1,915	9 9 0	0 4 0	2 9 4	—	12 2 4	—	—	20
30	Maybole Combination, . . .	551	7 7 0	—	0 11 0	—	7 18 0	—	—	7
31	Morayshire Combination, . . .	1,429	4 4 3	0 8 2	2 16 6	—	7 8 11	—	—	15
32	Mull Combination, . . .	802	5 0 0	0 6 7	0 16 6	—	6 3 1	—	—	30
33	Nairn Combination, . . .	868	5 7 0	0 8 4	0 17 0	—	6 12 4	—	—	76
34	Orkney Combination, . . .	628	6 6 0	—	2 7 6	0 2 10	8 13 6	—	—	65
35	Feebles Combination, . . .	616	5 5 0	0 0 10	2 6 6	—	7 15 2	—	—	30
36	Skye Combination, . . .	342	*3 13 5	0 9 9	1 11 0	—	5 14 2	—	—	34
37	Stirling Combination, . . .	1,223	7 7 0	—	3 4 0	—	10 11 0	—	—	10
38	Sutherland Combination, . . .	942	6 6 0	1 0 0	1 16 0	—	9 2 0	—	—	1
39	Thurso Combination, . . .	525	4 4 0	0 6 3	0 8 0	—	4 13 3	—	—	10
40	Upper Nithedale Combination, . . .	417	4 9 6	0 11 0	1 16 6	—	6 17 0	—	—	6
41	Upper Strathearn Combination, . . .	859	5 5 0	0 8 5	0 18 0	0 1 6	6 12 11	—	—	29
42	Wigtownshire Combination, . . .	2,075	8 12 0	0 7 0	4 0 0	—	12 19 0	—	—	10
43	Zetland Combination, . . .	1,090	6 6 0	0 2 3	1 15 8	—	8 3 11	—	—	18
Totals and Average, . . .		53,968	268 1 10	12 8 11	68 10 8	0 12 2	349 13 7	15 1 0	—	23

* Figures for the year ended 15th May 1899.
† The Audit was conducted at the Clerk's Office.
‡ Ascertained by dividing the number of Days during which the Books were absent by the number of Combination Porthouses.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS relieved in each

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
1. ABERDEEN.										
1	Aberdeen - - -	153,497	2,011	1,175	1,965	1,107	1,949	1,136	393	22
2	Aberdour - - -	1,601	21	5	21	5	21	14	...	...
3	Aboyne - - -	1,477	26	1	26	2	28	2	...	...
4	Alford - - -	1,486	16	4	15	4	16	4	1	...
5	Auchindoir - - -	1,216	30	21	27	19	27	16	...	...
6	Auchterless - - -	1,787	27	18	28	17	29	15	1	2
7	Belhelvie - - -	1,614	24	11	25	13	23	10	1	...
8	Birse - - -	1,085	11	3	12	7	10	1	...	...
9	Bourtie - - -	408	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Cairney - - -	1,233	25	13	24	18	24	15	1	...
11	Chapel-of-Garioch - - -	1,559	26	22	27	20	27	18	1	1
12	Clatt - - -	425	6	4	6	3	5	3	...	...
13	Cluny - - -	1,207	10	5	10	5	10	5	...	...
14	Coull - - -	684	11	...	9	...	10	...	...	...
15	Crathie & Braemar - - -	1,453	29	8	30	11	30	11	4	...
16	Crimond - - -	735	14	8	13	8	14	6	...	...
17	Cruden - - -	3,444	44	23	48	20	51	20	...	...
18	Culsamond - - -	683	8	3	8	3	8	3	...	...
19	Daviot - - -	568	5	...	6	...	5	...	2	...
20	Deer, New - - -	4,366	40	19	39	15	38	14	1	1
21	Deer, Old - - -	4,313	100	46	99	48	103	49	3	...
22	Drumblade - - -	948	6	1	6	1	7	2	...	...
23	Drumoak - - -	865	9	2	9	2	9	1	...	...
24	Dyce - - -	1,482	10	8	10	9	9	13	...	...
25	Echt - - -	1,249	18	15	17	15	17	23	...	...
26	Ellon - - -	4,123	52	40	50	40	49	42	...	...
27	Fintray - - -	866	9	2	8	1	9	1	...	...
28	Forgue - - -	1,948	37	8	37	5	34	4	1	...
29	Foveran - - -	1,793	40	32	42	29	41	23	2	...
30	Fraserburgh - - -	9,715	114	76	114	76	113	74	1	..
31	Fyvie - - -	3,677	78	26	83	32	84	33	1	...
32	Gartly - - -	862	11	1	11	1	10	1	...	...
33	Glass - - -	809	8	...	8	...	6	...	...	...
34	Glenbucket - - -	403	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
35	Glenmuick - - -	2,469	28	8	27	8	25	8	2	1
36	Huntly - - -	4,899	76	29	76	33	73	32	4	3

(B.)—No. 7.

Parish on three given Days during the Year 1901.

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.											
1,174	1,085	1,567	1,107	250	113	35	398	91	73	...	...	770	57	1
12	5	12	5	8	...	1	9	3	...	...	...	4	...	2
16	2	16	2	7	...	3	10	2	...	...	...	7	...	3
9	4	10	4	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	2	4
20	19	20	19	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	11	...	5
20	15	21	17	6	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	6	1	6
23	13	24	13	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	14	2	7
8	7	8	7	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
22	18	23	18	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	10
22	19	23	20	3	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	8	...	11
6	3	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	12
8	5	8	5	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	1	...	13
7	...	7	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	14
23	11	27	11	2	...	1	3	5	3	...	...	11	1	15
11	8	11	8	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
34	20	34	20	9	3	2	14	4	...	...	...	12	2	17
6	3	6	3	1	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	18
2	...	4	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
24	14	25	15	10	1	3	14	2	...	...	...	2	...	20
71	48	74	48	15	1	9	25	2	...	...	...	45	3	21
6	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	22
6	2	6	2	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	23
8	9	8	9	2	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	24
12	15	12	15	4	...	1	5	...	2	...	...	5	2	25
34	40	34	40	13	1	2	16	7	1	...	...	8	2	26
6	1	6	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	27
30	5	31	5	6	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	18	1	28
35	29	37	29	2	1	2	5	2	...	...	...	18	3	29
80	76	81	76	23	8	2	33	9	4	...	...	34	6	30
63	32	64	32	12	6	1	19	3	6	...	...	30	...	31
10	1	10	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	1	32
7	...	7	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	3	...	33
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	34
17	7	19	7	6	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	6	...	35
51	30	55	30	14	5	2	21	5	3	...	...	16	1	36

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
37	Insch - - -	1,408	27	13	25	13	24	11	1	...
38	Inverurie - - -	3,491	54	46	53	30	49	30	2	...
39	Keig - - -	626	10	3	10	3	8	2	...	...
40	Keithhall & Kinkell -	803	12	3	12	3	11	5	1	...
41	Kemnay - - -	2,054	22	12	25	11	23	10	...	...
42	Kildrummy - - -	574	10	7	10	7	10	7	1	...
43	Kincardine O'Neil -	2,001	32	14	35	12	35	13	1	...
44	King-Edward - - -	2,434	48	11	50	11	50	9	1	...
45	Kinnellar - - -	551	6	3	5	3	5	2	...	...
46	Kinnethmont - - -	920	19	6	20	4	18	1	...	...
47	Kintore - - -	2,553	35	21	33	17	33	14	3	1
48	Leochel-Cushnie -	1,018	20	15	20	15	19	13	...	...
49	Leslie - - -	443	15	...	15	...	15	...	1	...
50	Logie-Buchan - - -	651	6	9	6	10	5	3	...	...
51	Logie-Coldstone -	852	19	9	21	9	20	9	...	...
52	Longside - - -	2,761	74	27	70	23	68	23	...	...
53	Lonmay - - -	2,161	31	14	31	15	32	14	...	...
54	Lumphanan - - -	966	14	9	14	8	14	8	...	...
55	Machar, New - - -	1,393	20	10	21	11	24	9	...	...
56	Machar, Old - - -	1,457	8	3	10	18	8	12	...	...
57	Meldrum - - -	1,854	28	23	29	20	27	17	...	...
58	Methlic - - -	1,692	20	11	20	12	22	12	...	...
59	Midmar - - -	1,000	9	...	9	...	9	...	1	...
60	Monquhitter - - -	2,474	61	16	61	12	63	12	5	1
61	Monymusk - - -	1,106	12	11	15	16	13	19	1	...
62	Newhills - - -	5,753	92	53	96	49	91	59	7	...
63	Oyne - - -	770	12	9	11	5	12	7	...	...
64	Peterculter - - -	4,936	23	16	26	16	24	13	3	...
65	Peterhead - - -	15,146	272	147	272	132	273	130	8	...
66	Pitsligo - - -	2,307	36	16	37	15	32	12	4	...
67	Premnay - - -	926	16	14	17	14	16	14	1	...
68	Rathen - - -	2,577	38	20	36	19	37	18	...	...
69	Rayne - - -	1,097	15	5	16	5	14	5	2	...
70	Rhynie - - -	1,005	18	4	19	9	18	5	1	2
71	St. Fergus - - -	1,194	22	6	23	6	21	5	3	...
72	Skene - - -	1,546	25	10	25	6	22	12	...	...
73	Slains - - -	936	20	9	20	7	18	7	1	...
74	Strathdon - - -	1,096	20	7	18	7	18	8	...	...
75	Strichen - - -	2,313	30	14	27	10	23	10	2	...
76	Tarland and Migvie -	733	9	10	9	10	9	10	1	...
77	Tarves - - -	2,239	43	20	47	17	44	21	1	...
78	Tough - - -	675	10	1	10	...	11	2	...	...
79	Towie - - -	938	15	10	14	14	14	14	...	...
80	Tullyneassle and Forbes	903	18	2	18	2	18	2	...	...
81	Turriff - - -	4,139	70	19	68	13	67	14	2	...
82	Tyrie - - -	2,742	59	17	64	17	63	15	5	2
83	Udny - - -	1,563	29	19	28	19	27	18	3	2
Total - - -		313,806	4,487	2,361	4,459	2,252	4,403	2,258	480	38

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	In Asylums and Insti- tutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor- houses.	In Private Dwell- ings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	
21	13	22	13	2	...	1	3	4	1	...	...	9	5	37
43	30	45	30	7	1	...	8	1	2	...	...	22	4	38
6	3	6	3	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	39
9	3	10	3	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	6	...	40
18	11	18	11	5	...	2	7	3	...	...	...	11	1	41
9	7	10	7	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	42
29	12	30	12	3	1	1	5	4	...	...	...	17	...	43
40	11	41	11	7	2	...	9	2	3	...	...	26	3	44
4	3	4	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	45
15	4	15	4	3	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	46
22	16	25	17	8	...	...	8	...	3	...	...	7	...	47
17	15	17	15	1	...	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	48
12	...	13	...	2	...	...	2	1	5	...	...	4	...	49
5	10	5	10	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	50
18	9	18	9	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	5	...	51
53	23	53	23	10	2	5	17	2	2	...	...	29	2	52
22	15	22	15	6	1	2	9	...	1	...	...	9	2	53
9	8	9	8	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	54
17	11	17	11	3	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	8	...	55
10	18	10	18	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	56
21	20	21	20	6	...	2	8	2	...	...	...	9	1	57
8	12	8	12	11	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	5	...	58
3	...	4	...	3	1	1	5	...	1	...	...	3	...	59
44	11	49	12	6	3	3	12	1	4	...	...	23	1	60
10	16	11	16	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	61
74	49	81	49	11	1	3	15	3	3	...	...	28	2	62
9	5	9	5	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	63
19	16	21	16	5	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	6	...	64
210	132	218	132	39	13	2	54	13	10	...	...	104	8	65
17	15	21	15	9	2	5	16	...	2	...	...	10	...	66
10	14	11	14	3	1	2	6	...	...	1	...	5	...	67
26	19	26	19	7	3	...	10	2	1	...	...	7	1	68
8	5	10	5	6	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	4	...	69
15	7	16	9	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	9	1	70
16	6	19	6	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	12	2	71
16	6	16	6	3	...	6	9	...	...	...	...	8	...	72
12	7	13	7	4	1	2	7	...	...	...	...	6	...	73
14	7	14	7	1	1	2	4	1	...	...	...	7	1	74
19	10	21	10	4	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	12	1	75
6	10	7	10	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	76
33	17	34	17	10	2	1	13	3	2	...	...	10	1	77
9	...	9	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	7	...	78
14	14	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	79
14	2	14	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
50	13	52	13	11	4	1	16	7	3	...	...	21	5	81
42	15	47	17	10	6	1	17	2	...	...	...	28	7	82
18	17	21	19	3	2	2	7	1	...	...	...	10	3	83
3,000	2,214	3,480	2,252	659	198	122	979	233	149	2	...	1,585	139	

No. of Parish	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
2. ARGYLL.										
1	Ardchattan & Muckairn	2,126	68	9	70	13	67	11	7	1
2	Ardgour	547	13	4	12	4	12	4	2	...
3	Ardnamurchan	1,954	73	15	76	11	79	11	1	...
4	Campbeltown	10,236	195	134	191	130	190	134	32	6
5	Coll	432	9	...	8	...	10	6	1	...
6	Colonsay and Oronsay	313	13	6	13	5	12	5	...	...
7	Craignish	327	7	...	7	...	7	...	...	...
8	Dunoon & Kilmun	10,465	108	56	110	62	115	58	10	...
9	Gigha	374	4	...	3	...	4	2	...	...
10	Glassary	3,773	74	18	68	18	67	16	6	...
11	Glenorchy & Inishail	1,194	44	17	42	17	41	17	2	..
12	Inveraray	1,392	38	8	39	6	38	7	4	...
13	Inverchaolain	334	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
14	Jura	623	40	24	42	24	42	22	3	...
15	Killarow	2,641	71	16	67	17	70	19	5	...
16	Kilbrandon	1,565	66	21	68	17	66	17	1	...
17	Kilcalmonell & Kilberry	1,898	45	11	44	12	44	10	3	...
18	Kilchoman	2,360	68	42	73	44	69	44	3	...
19	Kilchrennan & Dalavich	394	23	6	21	6	20	5	4	2
20	Kildalton	1,890	71	9	69	8	66	11	3	...
21	Kilfinan	1,918	40	3	39	6	40	5	2	...
22	Kilfinichen	1,529	56	24	55	28	54	23	3	..
23	Killeen & Kilchenzie	1,078	16	5	15	4	16	4	1	1
24	Kilmartin	663	20	5	21	5	22	4	1	...
25	Kilmodan	387	4	1	4	1	4	1	1	...
26	Kilmore & Kilbride	6,301	96	22	87	31	98	43	25	6
27	Kilninian & Kilmore	2,271	83	27	81	31	77	26	9	1
28	Kilninver & Kilmelfort	357	12	6	14	6	12	6	...	...
29	Knapdale, North	767	28	1	27	1	26	1	4	...
30	Knapdale, South	2,786	55	22	53	23	53	26	2	...
31	Lismore and Appin	3,712	85	22	88	26	84	22	11	3
32	Lochgoilhead & Kil- morick	671	12	6	13	11	13	6	1	...
33	Morven	730	25	1	24	1	24	1	1	...
34	Saddell and Skipness	1,085	9	...	9	...	9	...	1	...
35	Southend	732	15	2	15	1	14	3	1	...
36	Strachur	496	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
37	Stralachlan	238	6	...	6	...	5	...	...	...
38	Torosay	911	32	5	29	5	28	5	2	...
39	Tyree	2,195	70	14	74	14	73	13	1	1
Total		73,665	1,698	562	1,681	588	1,674	588	158	21

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.											
46	12	53	13	14	...	3	17	...	...	...	...	35	1	1
6	4	8	4	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	2
57	11	58	11	12	...	6	18	...	1	...	...	33	2	3
119	124	151	180	35	...	5	40	13	...	...	...	59	3	4
5	...	6	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
9	5	9	5	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	6
3	...	3	...	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	7
74	62	84	62	21	...	5	26	4	1	...	...	36	2	8
2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	9
37	18	43	18	23	...	2	25	...	...	2	...	26	1	10
33	17	35	17	4	...	3	7	1	...	...	...	23	...	11
15	6	19	6	17	...	3	20	...	...	...	...	13	...	12
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	13
33	24	36	24	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	19	1	14
48	17	53	17	10	...	4	14	4	3	...	...	22	4	15
44	17	45	17	14	...	9	23	6	...	1	...	16	1	16
21	12	24	12	20	...	...	20	1	2	...	...	15	1	17
46	44	54	44	16	...	3	19	2	3	...	...	29	4	18
12	4	16	6	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	8	1	19
54	8	57	8	10	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	32	...	20
25	6	27	6	8	...	4	12	...	...	...	...	22	...	21
41	28	44	28	5	...	6	11	...	...	...	...	8	...	22
5	3	8	4	5	...	4	9	...	1	...	...	4	...	23
13	5	14	5	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	24
2	1	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	25
38	25	63	31	24	...	...	24	4	...	2	...	37	1	26
55	30	64	31	12	...	5	17	...	...	...	...	48	1	27
9	6	9	6	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	28
15	1	19	1	6	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	16	1	29
34	23	36	23	15	...	2	17	...	...	...	...	24	...	30
55	23	66	26	17	...	5	22	1	...	...	...	44	2	31
8	11	9	11	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	32
21	1	22	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	15	...	33
7	...	8	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	34
11	1	12	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	9	...	35
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	36
3	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	37
19	5	21	5	5	...	3	8	2	...	...	...	15	...	38
57	18	58	14	11	...	5	16	1	...	...	...	44	3	39
1,086	567	1,244	588	348	...	89	437	39	12	5	...	702	30	

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
3. AYR.										
1	Ardrossan - - -	11,846	133	70	131	61	134	55	10	1
2	Auchinleck - - -	6,604	86	36	88	38	86	31	10	...
3	Ayr - - -	31,541	424	232	399	200	409	204	67	2
4	Ballantrae - - -	1,124	35	15	33	9	23	14	1	1
5	Barr - - -	581	14	6	12	...	11	...	2	...
6	Beith - - -	7,523	104	55	103	54	102	60	5	...
7	Colmonell - - -	1,950	27	12	25	8	25	11	2	...
8	Coylton - - -	2,542	31	13	30	13	32	17	1	...
9	Craigie - - -	509	8	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
10	Cumnock, New - -	5,367	49	36	44	39	49	32	2	...
11	Cumnock, Old - -	5,143	50	21	50	21	49	17	1	...
12	Dailly - - -	1,673	23	18	22	19	25	15	3	...
13	Dalmellington - -	5,261	53	40	58	46	59	51	2	...
14	Dalry - - -	8,210	157	86	147	56	150	65	12	...
15	Dalrymple - - -	1,208	13	8	14	8	13	6	...	...
16	Dreghorn - - -	4,331	64	44	63	36	59	32	4	...
17	Dundonald - - -	11,249	153	98	168	98	160	90	20	...
18	Dunlop - - -	1,542	10	8	9	1	9	7	1	...
19	Fenwick - - -	1,063	17	11	14	10	16	11	2	...
20	Galston - - -	6,979	69	53	71	52	73	57	10	...
21	Girvan - - -	4,872	110	33	112	27	115	27	20	...
22	Irvine - - -	6,457	105	51	109	60	112	44	23	2
23	Kilbirnie - - -	7,207	85	43	83	40	82	35	9	8
24	Kilbride, West - -	2,978	25	7	24	5	25	8	4	...
25	Kilmarnock - - -	33,139	479	203	477	235	479	239	29	3
26	Kilmaurs - - -	4,549	61	31	61	31	67	58	5	1
27	Kilwinning - - -	8,123	119	54	119	61	117	49	19	...
28	Kirkmichael - - -	1,798	28	22	25	17	25	17	2	...
29	Kirkoswald - - -	1,577	25	10	28	16	24	13	3	...
30	Largs - - -	5,495	67	27	68	27	68	28	8	1
31	Loudoun - - -	8,204	77	38	69	28	74	37	6	...
32	Mauchline - - -	2,572	34	21	28	21	28	20	1	...
33	Maybole - - -	7,889	154	91	151	97	155	93	14	...
34	Monkton - - -	3,854	32	18	32	9	33	15	6	...
35	Muirkirk - - -	5,670	81	58	66	74	70	61	10	...
36	Ochiltree - - -	1,932	24	3	25	3	25	3	1	...
37	Riccarton - - -	8,072	113	74	114	86	109	91	7	1
38	Sorn - - -	3,604	50	18	45	28	45	27	1	...
39	Stair - - -	1,175	9	6	8	6	8	6	2	...
40	Stovenston - - -	9,498	116	63	114	67	121	61	7	...
41	Stewarton - - -	3,958	77	27	83	32	82	26	7	...
42	Straiton - - -	1,016	15	6	17	6	17	6	1	...
43	Symington - - -	591	12	2	11	2	12	2	1	...
44	Tarbolton - - -	3,960	39	20	38	24	44	27	3	...
Total - -		254,436	3,452	1,788	3,391	1,771	3,424	1,768	344	20

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.																
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards		No. of Parish.		
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.		Paupers.	Dependants.
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.													
96	60	106	61	14	8	3	25	15	...	...	...	53	6	1
60	38	70	38	18	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	29	5	2
220	198	287	200	106	3	3	112	20	5	...	...	136	12	3
27	8	28	9	3	1	1	5	2	...	...	...	12	3	4
9	...	11	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	5
66	54	71	54	21	7	4	32	9	3	...	...	31	5	6
14	8	16	8	5	4	...	9	1	...	...	...	9	1	7
25	13	26	13	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	14	1	8
1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	9
37	39	39	39	4	...	1	5	2	1	...	...	17	2	10
37	21	38	21	12	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	16	2	11
15	19	18	19	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
45	46	47	46	11	...	...	11	2	4	...	...	24	1	13
114	56	126	56	14	7	...	21	9	1	...	...	74	9	14
11	8	11	8	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	4	1	15
55	36	59	36	3	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	30	4	16
123	98	143	98	18	7	...	25	13	1	...	...	69	5	17
6	1	7	1	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4	...	18
10	10	12	10	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	4	1	19
47	52	57	52	9	5	...	14	...	...	...	...	24	3	20
70	27	90	27	14	2	6	22	5	...	2	...	57	2	21		
53	58	81	60	13	7	3	28	3	2	...	...	36	3	22
59	32	68	40	8	6	1	15	3	...	...	...	31	1	23
13	5	17	5	7	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	10	...	24
347	232	376	235	64	21	16	101	26	10	...	...	177	37	25
52	30	57	31	1	3	...	4	5	4	...	...	20	1	26
84	61	103	61	10	4	2	16	3	4	1	...	44	4	27		
19	17	21	17	3	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	11	5	28
22	16	25	16	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	15	1	29
38	26	46	27	20	...	2	22	1	...	...	...	22	2	30
48	28	54	28	8	3	4	15	2	...	...	...	32	1	31
23	21	24	21	1	...	3	4	3	...	...	...	9	...	32
115	97	129	97	20	2	...	22	7	...	...	...	61	8	33
20	9	26	9	5	...	1	6	...	1	...	...	18	...	34
44	74	54	74	12	...	...	12	2	1	1	...	22	1	35
17	3	18	3	7	...	...	7	1	1	...	...	10	...	36
93	85	100	86	8	...	6	14	7	9	...	...	32	4	37
37	28	38	28	5	...	2	7	2	1	...	...	19	...	38
6	6	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	39
85	67	92	67	15	7	...	22	9	1	...	...	45	2	40
64	32	71	32	7	5	...	12	4	1	2	3	35	5	41		
7	6	8	6	8	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	42
7	2	8	2	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	8	2	43
27	24	30	24	6	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	14	1	44
2,373	1,751	2,717	1,771	502	104	68	674	168	55	7	3	1,306	142			

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
4. BANFF.										
1	Aberlour - - -	2,619	29	8	28	8	26	9	...	...
2	Alvah - - -	1,281	24	6	22	7	20	7	1	3
3	Banff - - -	4,546	36	34	77	32	76	28	5	...
4	Boharu - - -	1,128	31	2	31	2	28	...	3	...
5	Botriphnie - - -	754	6	...	6	...	6	...	...	...
6	Boyndie - - -	2,005	42	12	42	10	45	17	1	...
7	Cabrach - - -	581	12	1	13	1	12	1	1	...
8	Cullen - - -	2,116	37	5	36	4	36	5	...	...
9	Deskford - - -	714	23	6	24	9	24	8	...	...
10	Fordyce and Portsoy -	3,941	101	39	104	43	102	44	2	...
11	Forglen - - -	653	13	...	11	...	13	...	...	...
12	Gamrie and Macduff -	6,408	153	50	145	52	140	53	5	1
13	Grange - - -	1,673	31	11	30	9	29	9	1	...
14	Inveravon - - -	2,201	45	8	44	12	43	10	3	4
15	Inverkeithny - - -	769	21	13	20	10	19	6	...	...
16	Keith - - -	6,328	104	55	103	59	102	55	2	...
17	Kirkmichael - - -	1,035	33	13	31	13	29	10	...	...
18	Marnoch - - -	2,851	82	16	83	18	81	18	3	...
19	Mortlach - - -	3,426	58	22	55	14	55	15	1	...
20	Ordiquhill - - -	642	4	5	5	5	3	5	1	...
21	Rathven - - -	14,084	193	96	201	87	187	82	7	...
22	Rothiemay - - -	1,252	17	7	19	8	19	7	...	...
	Total - - -	61,487	1,145	409	1,133	403	1,095	389	36	8
5. BERWICK.										
1	Abbey St. Bathans -	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ayton - - -	1,629	24	9	24	8	24	8	...	...
3	Bunkle and Preston -	624	5	2	5	2	5	2	...	...
4	Channelkirk - - -	568	5	6	5	6	5	6	...	...
5	Chirnside - - -	1,580	14	13	16	13	16	10	...	...
6	Cockburnspath - - -	982	21	7	16	...	16	...	1	...
7	Coldingham - - -	2,812	50	12	50	11	49	10	...	...
8	Coldstream - - -	2,281	28	14	28	14	29	11	1	...
9	Cranshaws - - -	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Duns - - -	3,199	55	24	63	24	54	21	1	2
11	Earlstoun - - -	1,677	21	6	20	6	19	6	...	...
12	Eccles - - -	1,433	30	12	33	9	28	10	...	...
13	Edrom - - -	1,290	18	8	18	7	16	7	...	...
14	Eyemouth - - -	2,486	33	31	36	34	35	34	1	...
15	Fogo - - -	445	6	1	6	1	7	1	1	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.

Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	
Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.											
19	8	19	8	5	...	4	9	2	...	...	...	9	...	1
16	4	17	7	5	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	6	...	2
57	32	62	32	13	...	2	15	7	1	...	...	25	2	3
24	2	27	2	...	...	4	4	10	...	...	...	9	...	4
5	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	5
37	10	38	10	4	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	11	3	6
8	1	9	1	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	3	...	7
23	4	23	4	8	...	5	13	...	...	...	...	7	...	8
19	9	19	9	3	...	2	5	2	...	...	...	5	...	9
82	43	84	43	9	...	11	20	5	1	1	...	47	3	10
9	...	9	...	2	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	5	...	11
105	51	110	52	54	...	4	88	2	3	...	...	63	5	12
21	9	22	9	5	...	3	8	1	...	...	...	14	...	13
32	8	35	12	6	...	3	9	1	...	...	...	22	...	14
16	10	16	10	2	...	2	4	...	1	...	...	7	...	15
83	59	85	59	10	...	8	18	4	3	...	...	44	...	16
26	13	26	13	3	...	2	5	2	...	...	...	12	...	17
62	18	65	18	12	...	6	18	...	2	...	...	32	1	18
43	14	44	14	8	...	3	11	4	...	...	...	24	...	19
4	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	20
161	87	168	87	25	...	8	33	10	6	...	...	82	8	21
12	8	12	8	3	...	4	7	1	...	...	...	4	...	22
864	395	900	403	161	...	72	283	60	23	1	...	436	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
21	8	21	8	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	14	1	2
4	2	4	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
5	6	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
13	13	13	13	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	5
13	...	14	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	7	...	6
33	11	33	11	12	...	5	17	...	1	2	...	15	...	7
22	14	23	14	5	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	12	1	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
50	22	51	24	6	...	6	12	1	2	6	...	29	1	10
18	6	18	6	2	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	7	...	11
28	9	28	9	3	...	2	5	2	2	...	...	10	...	12
15	7	15	7	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	11	1	13
25	34	26	34	6	...	4	10	...	...	...	...	11	...	14
3	1	4	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	15

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
16	Foulden - - -	386	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
17	Gordon - - -	791	10	2	8	...	8	...	...	...
18	Greenlaw - - -	1,014	21	8	13	6	14	7	...	...
19	Hume - - -	311	4	5	4	5	4	5	...	...
20	Hutton - - -	750	20	6	15	5	17	7	...	...
21	Ladykirk - - -	316	7	1	7	1	7	1	...	...
22	Langton - - -	398	5	3	5	3	5	2	...	...
23	Lauder - - -	1,461	27	4	28	13	25	13	1	...
24	Legerwood - - -	431	4	...	4	...	4	...	1	...
25	Longformacus - - -	281	4	...	5	5	5	5	1	...
26	Mertoun - - -	576	6	4	6	5	5	...	...	...
27	Mordington - - -	284	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
28	Nenthorn - - -	416	2	3	2	3	2	3	...	...
29	Polwarth - - -	203	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
30	Swinton - - -	791	13	2	12	2	13	2	...	...
31	Westruther - - -	504	4	...	4	...	4	...	1	...
32	Whitesome - - -	525	14	9	15	8	15	7	...	...
	Total - - -	30,816	459	192	454	191	437	178	9	2
6. BUTE.										
1	Cumbræ - - -	1,769	13	8	17	4	14	5	...	...
2	Kilbride (Arran) - - -	2,532	30	11	28	9	25	5	...	...
3	Kilmory - - -	2,311	44	9	43	9	47	8	3	1
4	Kingarth - - -	1,655	7	8	9	9	7	5	...	...
5	North Bute - - -	1,743	12	...	11	...	10	...	...	...
6	Rothsay - - -	9,376	137	63	136	57	131	42	19	1
	Total - - -	18,786	243	99	247	88	234	65	22	2
7. CAITHNESS.										
1	Bower - - -	1,452	29	25	30	25	30	24	...	...
2	Canisbay - - -	2,192	76	20	72	14	75	16	...	...
3	Dunnet - - -	1,232	53	24	55	22	49	19	1	...
4	Halkirk - - -	2,355	72	24	71	20	67	19	...	...
5	Latheron - - -	5,216	218	100	214	100	210	99	2	...
6	Olrig - - -	1,555	51	16	50	12	50	12	1	...
7	Reay - - -	974	38	13	37	13	36	13	2	...
8	Thurso - - -	5,407	134	62	131	42	130	40	9	2
9	Watten - - -	1,230	24	13	21	8	19	8	1	...
10	Wick - - -	12,246	305	91	308	105	305	95	7	1
	Total - - -	33,859	1,000	388	989	361	971	345	23	3

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parishes.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependents.	Paupers.	Dependents.	
Paupers.	Dependents.	Paupers.	Dependents.											
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	16
6	...	6	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	17
12	6	12	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	18
3	5	3	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
12	5	12	5	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	7	...	20
5	1	5	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	21
2	3	2	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	22
14	13	15	13	9	...	4	13	1	...	...	...	7	1	23
1	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	24
2	5	3	5	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	25
3	5	3	5	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	26
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	27
1	3	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
10	2	10	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	7	1	30
3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	31
10	8	10	8	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	8	2	32
340	189	349	191	78	...	27	105	13	9	9	...	184	9	
10	4	10	4	7	...	...	7	3	1	...	...	3	...	1
19	9	19	9	5	...	2	7	3	...	...	...	8	...	2
30	8	33	9	9	...	6	15	2	2	...	...	21	...	3
7	9	7	9	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
5	...	5	...	4	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	5
30	56	99	57	30	...	7	37	9	...	...	...	54	5	6
151	86	173	88	57	...	17	74	17	3	...	...	93	5	
25	25	25	25	3	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	15	3	1
57	14	57	14	9	...	6	15	...	...	...	...	35	...	2
51	22	52	22	1	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	27	1	3
60	20	60	20	5	...	6	11	...	1	...	...	9	4	4
167	100	169	100	19	3	23	45	1	...	...	...	110	...	5
43	12	44	12	5	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	28	1	6
24	13	26	13	5	...	6	11	...	2	...	...	17	...	7
100	40	109	42	15	...	7	22	3	...	...	...	73	9	8
15	8	16	8	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	11	...	9
232	104	239	105	36	4	29	69	15	1	...	...	165	15	10
774	358	797	361	102	7	83	192	25	4	...	...	490	38	

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
8. CLACKMANNAN.										
1	Alloa - - - -	16,857	153	112	145	111	158	113	8	...
2	Alva - - - -	5,641	69	44	71	46	75	53	3	...
3	Clackmannan - - -	2,494	35	28	36	27	39	27	..	...
4	Dollar - - - -	2,041	26	10	25	8	25	8	...	...
5	Tillicoultry - - -	4,986	46	15	47	19	50	17	2	...
Total - - -		32,019	334	209	324	211	347	218	13	...
9. DUMBARTON.										
1	Arrochar - - - -	605	8	...	9	...	9	...	2	...
2	Bonhill - - - -	14,581	153	100	164	98	162	98	14	...
3	Cardross - - - -	11,387	223	96	218	75	222	78	25	6
4	Cumbernauld - - -	4,905	49	32	55	37	50	29	3	2
5	Dumbarton - - - -	15,167	208	180	188	153	178	143	27	1
6	Kilmarnock - - - -	874	10	2	9	2	10	2	...	...
7	Kilpatrick, New - -	10,815	117	108	119	86	125	97	11	...
8	Kilpatrick, Old - -	27,447	255	295	248	297	263	269	11	3
9	Kirkintilloch - - -	14,401	192	136	195	128	189	93	22	...
10	Luas - - - -	572	4	...	4	...	3	...	...	...
11	Rosneath - - - -	1,923	17	4	19	4	17	4	3	...
12	Row - - - -	11,193	104	68	103	73	105	82	13	1
Total - - -		113,870	1,345	1,021	1,331	953	1,333	890	131	13
10. DUMFRIES.										
1	Annan - - - -	7,071	96	63	96	73	97	72	5	1
2	Applegarth - - - -	807	7	3	6	3	8	3	...	...
3	Caerlaverock - - -	840	12	8	13	6	14	6	...	...
4	Canonbie - - - -	1,959	35	11	38	20	38	20	...	...
5	Closeburn - - - -	1,275	28	8	26	3	26	7	1	...
6	Cummertrees - - -	969	13	...	13	...	14	...	1	...
7	Dalton - - - -	563	7	2	7	2	8	2	...	...
8	Dornock - - - -	871	10	10	9	10	9	10	...	...
9	Dryfesdale - - - -	3,130	26	14	28	17	26	16	1	2
10	Dumfries - - - -	18,143	277	164	252	139	249	119	50	3
11	Dunsgrove - - - -	1,055	18	8	18	12	17	12	1	3
12	Durrisdeer - - - -	970	14	4	15	2	17	2	1	...
13	Eskdalemuir - - -	441	4	1	4	1	4	1	1	...
14	Ewes - - - -	261	3	5	2	5	2	5	...	...
15	Glencairn - - - -	1,490	31	19	33	19	31	19	2	2
16	Graitny - - - -	1,250	28	1	30	1	31	1	1	...
17	Half-Morton - - - -	346	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
18	Hoddam - - - -	1,521	23	8	23	4	27	4	1	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Insti- tutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor- houses.	In Private Dwel- lings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	
Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.					Paupers.	Depen- dants.					Paupers.	Depen- dants.
102	111	110	111	28	1	6	35	4	3	2	...	35	4	1
52	46	55	46	7	1	8	16	...	...	...	...	33	5	2
31	27	31	27	2	2	1	5	4	...	...	...	14	2	3
19	8	19	8	6	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	10	5	4
33	19	35	19	11	...	1	12	1	...	...	...	19	1	5
237	211	250	211	54	4	16	74	11	3	2	...	111	17	
3	...	5	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
122	98	136	98	19	8	1	28	8	2	...	...	59	4	2
168	69	193	75	15	6	4	25	19	1	...	...	74	8	3
29	35	32	37	22	1	...	23	1	...	1	...	15	3	4
119	152	146	153	29	13	...	42	19	3	...	...	40	11	5
7	2	7	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	6
94	86	105	86	9	5	...	14	7	4	...	...	11	...	7
190	294	201	297	26	3	18	47	12	3	...	...	62	7	8
150	128	172	128	18	...	5	23	5	1	...	...	88	8	9
3	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	10
12	4	15	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	12	2	11
65	72	78	78	18	7	...	25	3	6	...	...	34	3	12
962	940	1,093	953	166	43	29	238	74	20	1	...	403	46	
75	72	80	73	16	...	...	16	2	3	...	...	32	2	1
3	3	3	3	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
13	6	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	1	3
35	20	35	20	3	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	24	...	4
19	3	20	3	3	...	3	6	...	1	...	...	12	...	5
8	...	9	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	8	...	6
5	2	5	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	7
8	10	8	10	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	8
23	15	24	17	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
154	136	204	139	43	...	5	48	15	4	...	...	94	8	10
13	9	14	12	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	8	...	11
12	2	13	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	6	...	12
2	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	13
2	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
27	17	29	19	3	...	1	4	2	...	1	...	16	4	15
22	1	23	1	7	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	18	1	16
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	17
19	4	20	4	8	...	...	8	1	1	...	...	14	...	18

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinar	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
19	Holywood - - -	988	13	12	11	11	12	13	...	...
20	Hutton - - -	668	11	3	11	3	11	3	...	...
21	Johnstone - - -	800	16	...	16	...	15	1	...	...
22	Keir - - -	540	8	3	8	1	8	3	1	...
23	Kirkconnell - - -	1,248	14	2	17	2	18	3	1	...
24	Kirkmahoe - - -	1,106	14	8	15	11	15	8	...	...
25	Kirkmichael - - -	748	14	5	12	5	12	5	...	...
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming - - -	1,466	14	13	12	13	14	18	2	...
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta - - -	980	10	6	9	6	7	4	...	...
28	Langholm - - -	3,500	31	21	28	23	27	20	1	...
29	Lochmaben - - -	2,388	53	21	54	20	54	19	2	...
30	Middlebie - - -	1,823	20	8	20	9	21	8	...	...
31	Moffat - - -	2,798	27	6	26	6	23	3	4	...
32	Morton - - -	1,872	15	8	17	12	19	21	...	...
33	Mouswald - - -	475	6	...	6	...	5	...	1	...
34	Peupont - - -	923	16	14	14	13	15	13	...	...
35	Ruthwell - - -	766	13	...	15	7	12	...	1	...
36	St. Mungo - - -	567	5	...	5	...	6	...	2	...
37	Sanquhar - - -	2,933	45	30	43	29	43	34	3	...
38	Tinwald - - -	741	11	7	11	11	11	11	...	...
39	Torthorwald - - -	779	18	9	18	9	16	8	2	...
40	Tundergarth - - -	403	4	7	5	7	4	7	1	...
41	Tynron - - -	334	8	3	8	3	7	3	...	...
42	Wamphray - - -	396	2	2	2	2	3	2	...	...
43	Westerkirk - - -	415	4	3	4	2	4	1	...	...
	Total - - -	72,569	1,031	521	1,006	522	1,001	507	86	11
11. EDINBURGH.										
1	Borthwick - - -	2,763	44	22	42	22	41	21	4	...
2	Calder, Mid - - -	3,132	35	46	34	50	33	50	...	...
3	Calder, West - - -	8,091	100	66	97	75	107	82	3	...
4	Carrington - - -	460	7	10	4	3	4	3	...	...
5	Cockpen - - -	4,907	42	18	45	28	50	31	1	...
6	Colinton - - -	5,499	71	45	67	40	72	46	11	3
7	Corstorphine - - -	2,724	26	4	24	2	21	2	3	...
8	Cramond - - -	3,710	38	22	35	23	34	24	3	...
9	Cranston - - -	846	8	1	8	1	8	1	...	...
10	Crichton - - -	810	26	18	25	18	23	14	2	...
11	Currie - - -	2,517	19	10	19	15	20	15	2	...
12	Dalkeith - - -	7,297	127	71	116	68	120	60	13	...
13	Duddingston - - -	11,203	105	49	106	54	120	75	10	...
14	Edinburgh - - -	303,594	4,070	2,423	3,854	2,378	3,920	2,415	822	152
15	Fala and Soutra - - -	319	4	...	4	...	3	...	1	...

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Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Pariah.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.											
10	11	10	11	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	2	19
5	3	5	3	5	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	20
14	...	14	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	7	...	21
4	1	5	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	22
15	2	16	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	1	23
18	11	18	11	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	24
7	5	7	5	5	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	25
7	13	9	13	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	26
6	6	6	6	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	27
19	23	20	23	8	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	7	...	28
42	20	44	20	8	...	2	10	9	...	...	...	16	...	29
15	9	15	9	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	8	...	30
15	6	19	6	5	...	2	7	5	1	...	...	6	1	31
12	12	12	12	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	32
5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	33
9	13	9	13	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	34
11	7	12	7	2	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	8	...	35
1	...	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	36
38	29	41	29	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	23	3	37
11	11	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	38
15	9	17	9	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	4	...	39
4	7	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	40
5	3	5	3	2	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	41
1	2	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
3	2	3	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	43
728	511	814	522	166	...	26	192	56	14	1	...	394	25	
30	22	34	22	8	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	13	...	1
29	50	29	50	4	1	...	5	4	...	1	...	6	...	2
80	75	83	75	14	...	...	14	15	2	...	...	25	...	3
4	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4
30	28	31	28	9	...	5	14	...	1	...	...	20	3	5
41	37	52	40	14	...	1	15	2	5	...	...	28	2	6
19	2	22	2	2	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	10	...	7
19	23	22	23	11	...	2	13	2	...	...	...	10	1	8
5	1	5	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	1	9
19	18	21	18	4	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	9	7	10
14	15	16	15	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	9	3	11
76	63	89	63	24	...	3	27	6	4	...	...	38	6	12
76	54	86	54	9	9	2	20	5	57	5	13
2,037	2,226	2,859	2,378	493	204	298	995	211	76	11	2	964	57	14
2	...	3	1	1	...	1	2	...	15

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No. of Parish	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
16	Glencorse - - -	1,847	9	11	8	10	9	9	...	...
17	Heriot - - -	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Inveresk - - -	14,648	182	115	172	84	179	116	17	...
19	Kirknewton - - -	8,220	36	26	41	35	39	36	2	...
20	Lasswade - - -	9,708	103	78	102	79	107	80	8	...
21	Leith - - -	78,894	1,124	658	1,081	678	1,048	706	335	19
22	Liberton - - -	7,234	122	74	125	69	127	72	4	1
23	Newbattle - - -	4,557	38	43	37	37	34	37	2	...
24	Newton - - -	1,028	19	6	20	5	19	5	2	...
25	Penicuik - - -	5,097	76	67	76	75	70	54	6	...
26	Ratho - - -	1,945	31	15	31	14	28	5	3	...
27	Stow - - -	1,560	12	14	13	14	13	14	...	...
28	Temple - - -	385	8	1	9	1	8	1	1	...
	Total - - -	487,912	6,482	3,913	6,195	3,878	6,257	3,974	1,255	175
	12. ELGIN or MORAY.									
1	Alves - - -	1,030	14	6	15	4	12	5	4	2
2	Bellie - - -	2,102	53	16	55	11	52	13	3	...
3	Birnie - - -	356	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
4	Cromdale - - -	3,223	111	34	110	26	107	26	...	...
5	Dallas - - -	738	29	10	31	11	29	11	1	...
6	Drainie - - -	4,380	76	53	74	45	76	47	11	...
7	Duffus - - -	4,065	76	54	77	58	71	44	5	...
8	Dyke and Moy - - -	1,049	26	6	27	9	27	9	...	...
9	Edinkillie - - -	869	25	6	25	6	23	6	...	...
10	Elgin - - -	10,277	201	79	194	90	203	87	13	1
11	Forres - - -	5,242	142	90	139	77	137	73	9	1
12	Kinloss - - -	931	36	19	38	18	37	13	1	...
13	Knockando - - -	1,756	51	26	51	23	50	22	1	...
14	New Spynie - - -	1,910	33	36	33	33	30	22	1	...
15	Rafford - - -	934	20	8	20	8	21	9	1	...
16	Rothes - - -	2,361	70	34	59	29	57	38	1	...
17	St. Andrews-Lhanbride	1,243	15	4	13	4	14	4	1	...
18	Speymouth - - -	619	15	4	16	12	14	11	...	...
19	Urquhart - - -	1,718	37	25	34	19	35	15	2	...
	Total - - -	44,808	1,034	510	1,015	483	999	455	54	4
	13. FIFE.									
1	Abbotshall - - -	7,733	90	25	86	34	90	28	18	...
2	Abdie - - -	664	15	2	16	2	15	1	3	...
3	Aberdour - - -	2,015	17	9	18	12	16	4	3	2
4	Anstruther-Easter - - -	1,037	8	11	8	11	8	11	2	...
5	Anstruther-Wester - - -	574	7	3	6	3	7	3	...	...
6	Auchterlerran - - -	8,626	43	28	44	28	45	30	7	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.		Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.						Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex-Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 55 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
5	10	5	10	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
118	84	135	84	27	9	1	37	9	...	...	...	91	4	18
31	35	33	35	7	...	1	8	7	...	...	...	14	...	19
37	79	75	79	24	...	3	27	9	1	...	...	29	3	20
567	659	902	678	154	1	24	179	44	17	...	...	305	20	21
104	68	108	69	15	...	2	17	5	2	...	...	49	6	22
28	37	30	37	7	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	13	8	23
11	5	13	5	6	...	1	7	1	...	...	...	7	...	24
58	75	64	75	9	...	3	12	4	...	...	...	23	1	25
21	14	24	14	5	1	1	7	3	...	...	...	9	...	26
6	14	6	14	4	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	27
5	1	6	1	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	4	1	28
3,502	3,703	4,757	3,878	862	225	351	1,438	335	114	12	2	1,726	129	
8	2	12	4	2	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	5	...	1
41	11	44	11	5	...	6	11	...	5	...	...	27	...	2
3	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
96	26	96	26	11	...	3	14	7	1	...	...	51	...	4
28	11	29	11	2	...	...	2	6	3	...	...	12	1	5
51	45	62	45	8	...	4	12	1	2	...	...	30	4	6
61	58	66	58	10	...	1	11	5	...	...	...	29	...	7
19	9	19	9	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	10	...	8
20	6	20	6	4	...	1	5	...	1	...	...	11	...	9
132	89	145	90	41	...	8	49	10	4	1	...	62	5	10
98	76	107	77	28	...	4	32	2	...	...	...	45	16	11
34	18	35	18	3	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	20	3	12
42	23	43	23	6	...	2	8	2	3	...	...	22	10	13
28	33	29	33	4	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	16	2	14
14	8	15	8	5	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	10	1	15
44	29	45	29	11	...	3	14	1	...	...	...	24	1	16
12	4	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	17
15	12	15	12	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	18
27	19	29	19	5	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	18	3	19
773	479	827	483	153	...	35	188	38	22	1	...	412	47	
46	34	64	34	17	...	5	22	3	3	...	...	23	1	1
5	2	8	2	6	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	4	1	2
9	10	12	12	4	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	6	4	3
4	11	6	11	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
6	3	6	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	5
23	28	30	28	10	...	4	14	...	...	...	...	17	...	6

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
7	Auchtermuchty - -	1,883	32	3	30	3	30	3	4	...
8	Auchtertool - -	742	7	1	4	1	4	1	...	...
9	Ballingry - -	4,156	23	20	22	15	23	15	1	4
10	Balmerino - -	576	4	4	4	4	4	4	...	...
11	Beath - -	15,811	72	84	74	82	77	93	9	1
12	Burntisland - -	5,600	48	48	48	47	38	39	7	...
13	Cameron - -	738	15	11	15	10	15	10	2	5
14	Carnbee - -	909	11	3	11	3	11	3	...	...
15	Carnock - -	1,348	25	10	23	10	23	10	1	...
16	Ceres - -	1,545	26	14	24	12	20	9	1	...
17	Collessie - -	2,161	15	12	14	11	14	9	1	1
18	Craik - -	1,605	22	6	23	6	24	6	3	...
19	Creich - -	297	2	3	2	3	2	3	...	...
20	Culross - -	1,120	11	8	13	9	13	9	...	...
21	Cults - -	628	10	17	10	17	10	17	...	...
22	Cupar - -	6,768	87	61	88	52	87	52	6	2
23	Dairsie - -	462	5	...	6	...	5	...	...	...
24	Dalgety - -	1,133	14	7	13	6	9	5	1	...
25	Denino - -	272	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
26	Dunbog - -	286	3	3	3	4	3	4	...	...
27	Dunfermline - -	31,697	419	229	405	212	416	226	57	5
28	Dysart - -	16,042	149	64	146	62	143	74	13	...
29	Elie - -	1,142	18	6	17	6	17	6	3	...
30	Falkland - -	2,229	25	5	26	6	26	6	1	...
31	Ferry-Port-on-Craig -	3,445	31	10	27	10	29	16	4	...
32	Flisk - -	232	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
33	Forgan - -	4,720	12	1	8	1	10	1	...	...
34	Inverkeithing - -	3,468	66	26	63	30	63	30	7	...
35	Kemback - -	412	8	...	9	...	10	...	...	...
36	Kennoway - -	1,505	23	1	24	11	24	12	3	...
37	Kettle - -	1,757	21	8	22	10	21	10	...	...
38	Kilconquhar - -	1,517	9	6	9	6	14	6	...	...
39	Kilmany - -	502	4	3	4	3	4	4	...	...
40	Kilrenny - -	2,934	33	8	33	8	32	8	...	...
41	Kinghorn - -	3,400	56	27	56	30	57	32	6	...
42	Kinglassie - -	1,476	14	13	14	13	12	13	2	...
43	Kingsbarns - -	652	6	...	6	1	7	1	...	...
44	Kirkcaldy - -	14,176	105	59	98	57	99	60	22	2
45	Largo - -	2,046	29	6	30	6	29	7	1	...
46	Leslie - -	3,960	55	21	58	21	59	29	6	...
47	Leuchars - -	2,499	33	21	31	21	33	22	1	...
48	Logie - -	285	5	7	5	7	5	7	...	...
49	Markinch - -	6,803	54	17	56	15	57	19	10	...
50	Monimail - -	720	6	7	6	5	7	3	...	...
51	Monzie - -	138	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex-Lunatics) at 15 May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.											
14	3	18	3	11	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	15	3	7
3	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	8
18	11	19	15	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
3	4	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	10
49	81	58	82	14	...	2	16	9	1	...	...	10	1	11
30	47	37	47	8	...	3	11	2	...	3	...	11	...	12
5	5	7	10	6	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	3	1	13
4	3	4	3	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	14
12	10	13	10	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	6	...	15
17	12	18	12	5	...	1	6	...	...	1	...	11	...	16
9	10	10	11	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	1	17
17	6	20	6	3	...	...	3	6	1	...	...	8	1	18
2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19
8	9	8	9	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	...	20
9	17	9	17	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	21
57	50	63	52	23	...	2	25	7	4	...	...	36	3	22
4	...	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	23
7	6	8	6	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	24
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
2	4	2	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	26
259	207	316	212	79	...	10	89	13	6	...	...	136	12	27
91	62	104	62	30	...	12	42	4	...	...	...	44	9	28
7	6	10	6	6	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	4	...	29
16	6	17	6	7	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	13	...	30
16	10	20	10	5	...	2	7	4	...	...	...	8	2	31
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	32
4	1	4	1	3	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	2	...	33
44	30	51	30	15	...	2	17	4	...	...	...	20	3	34
8	...	8	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	35
15	11	18	11	4	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	13	...	36
20	10	20	10	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	13	...	37
7	6	7	6	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	38
3	3	3	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	39
18	8	18	8	12	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	13	...	40
40	30	46	30	10	...	...	10	6	1	...	...	13	1	41
9	13	11	13	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	42
3	1	3	1	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	43
44	55	66	57	24	...	8	32	5	2	1	...	29	1	44
12	6	13	6	12	...	5	17	...	1	1	...	5	...	45
36	21	42	21	13	...	3	16	...	...	...	...	22	...	46
18	21	19	21	9	...	3	12	...	...	...	...	10	2	47
5	7	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	48
30	15	40	15	16	...	...	16	...	1	...	...	21	2	49
3	5	3	5	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	50
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	51

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
52	Newburgh - - -	1,780	38	11	40	11	36	4	3	...
53	Newburn - - -	296	3	2	3	2	3	2	...	...
54	Pittenweem - - -	1,911	23	10	23	13	23	9	...	...
55	St. Andrews and St. Leonards - - -	9,410	119	63	121	77	122	74	6	3
56	St. Monance - - -	2,007	15	8	13	6	13	6	...	...
57	Saline - - -	1,012	14	8	18	7	14	11	1	...
58	Scoonie - - -	6,342	56	33	54	28	55	36	2	...
59	Strathmiglo - - -	1,616	31	4	31	4	30	4	...	...
60	Torryburn - - -	1,130	12	...	13	...	13	...	1	...
61	Tulliallan - - -	1,862	35	22	34	21	33	20	3	...
62	Wemyss - - -	15,031	131	90	131	100	127	104	11	...
	Total - - -	218,843	2,280	1,184	2,244	1,195	2,241	1,231	232	25
14. FORFAR.										
1	Aberlemno - - -	804	10	19	10	18	9	18	1	...
2	Airlie - - -	698	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
3	Arbirlot - - -	800	4	4	4	3	4	3	...	...
4	Arbroath & St. Vigeans	24,678	300	110	294	106	295	107	60	9
5	Auchterhouse - - -	547	4	5	6	5	6	4	1	...
6	Barry - - -	4,652	27	23	28	23	27	22	2	...
7	Brechin - - -	10,444	136	28	139	31	138	36	1	...
8	Caralstone - - -	221	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...
9	Carmylie - - -	1,063	13	3	13	3	14	3	1	...
10	Cortachy - - -	569	4	1	5	1	5	2	...	...
11	Craig - - -	2,019	58	24	56	22	54	15	...	...
12	Dun - - -	526	2	...	2	...	4	...	...	...
13	Dundee Combination -	168,619	2,722	1,159	2,623	1,159	2,646	1,137	758	109
14	Dunnichen - - -	1,132	26	7	22	7	24	3	1	...
15	Edzell - - -	822	10	1	9	...	9	...	1	...
16	Eassie and Nevy - - -	474	11	4	11	4	12	5	1	...
17	Farnell - - -	536	3	1	3	1	3	1	...	...
18	Fearn - - -	322	3	1	3	1	3	1	...	...
19	Forfar - - -	12,832	222	107	211	105	219	103	40	3
20	Fowls Easter - - -	254	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
21	Glamis - - -	1,351	36	14	32	9	29	12	1	...
22	Glenisla - - -	669	8	8	7	7	7	7	...	...
23	Guthrie - - -	264	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
24	Inverarity - - -	823	8	5	5	3	5	3	1	...
25	Inverkeillor - - -	1,397	21	11	21	9	22	11	2	...
26	Kettins - - -	704	6	1	6	1	6	1	...	...
27	Kingoldrum - - -	355	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
28	Kinnell - - -	574	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
29	Kinnettles - - -	323	3	...	3	...	3	...	1	...
30	Kirkden - - -	1,491	25	8	28	8	28	12	...	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parishes.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
29	11	32	11	6	...	2	8	...	4	...	...	16	1	52
2	2	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	53
18	13	18	13	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	12	...	54
84	74	90	77	28	...	3	31	2	2	...	...	56	6	55
8	6	8	6	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	56
8	7	9	7	3	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	57
37	28	39	28	15	...	...	15	3	...	...	...	13	...	58
20	4	20	4	10	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	16	1	59
7	...	8	...	3	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	7	...	60
16	21	19	21	15	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	11	...	61
99	100	110	100	19	...	2	21	2	1	...	...	57	6	62
1,403	1,170	1,635	1,195	515	...	94	609	77	29	6	...	777	67	
7	18	8	18	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
3	3	3	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
152	97	212	106	67	...	15	82	11	2	...	...	118	10	4
3	5	4	5	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
14	23	16	23	8	1	3	12	2	...	...	...	7	...	6
107	81	108	31	29	...	2	31	4	...	...	...	71	4	7
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	8
3	3	9	3	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	9
3	1	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	10
46	22	46	22	9	...	1	10	1	...	...	...	19	4	11
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	12
1,182	1,050	1,940	1,159	383	174	126	683	131	131	...	...	755	42	13
14	7	15	7	7	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	11	1	14
3	...	4	...	5	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	2	...	15
4	4	5	4	5	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	16
2	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	17
1	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	18
121	102	161	105	38	...	12	50	14	2	...	...	78	10	19
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
24	9	25	9	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	17	1	21
6	7	6	7	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	22
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
1	3	2	3	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	24
15	9	17	9	4	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	8	...	25
1	1	1	1	3	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	26
2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	27
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
1	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
21	8	21	8	3	...	4	7	3	...	...	...	11	...	30

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
31	Kirriemuir - - -	5,902	79	20	78	20	75	24	1	...
32	Lethnot - - -	238	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
33	Lintrathen - - -	559	7	...	6	...	6	...	...	...
34	Lochlee - - -	326	11	...	8	...	8	...	...	...
35	Logie-Pert - - -	982	18	8	17	5	20	4	2	2
36	Lunan - - -	302	5	1	4	1	4	1	...	...
37	Lundie - - -	268	2	2	2	2	2	1	...	...
38	Mains & Strathmartin -	5,486	25	6	22	6	22	6	1	...
39	Marytoun - - -	278	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
40	Menmuir - - -	704	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
41	Monifieth - - -	11,672	103	49	101	51	98	61	6	2
42	Monikie - - -	1,299	16	12	15	12	14	12	...	...
43	Montrose - - -	14,026	300	120	304	121	287	108	11	1
44	Murroes - - -	1,041	9	8	8	8	9	8	...	...
45	Newtyle - - -	818	8	4	9	4	9	5	...	...
46	Oathlaw - - -	365	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
47	Panbride - - -	1,885	9	9	9	8	9	8	...	...
48	Rescobie - - -	594	10	8	10	7	9	4	...	...
49	Ruthven - - -	169	3	...	3	...	3	...	2	...
50	Strickathrow - - -	430	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
51	Tannadice - - -	1,106	8	6	8	6	9	8	...	...
52	Tealing - - -	615	4	4	4	4	4	4	...	...
	Total - - -	284,078	4,302	1,801	4,175	1,781	4,187	1,760	895	126
	15. HADDINGTON.									
1	Aberlady - - -	950	10	3	12	5	13	5	1	...
2	Athelstaneford - - -	635	9	...	8	...	9	...	1	...
3	Bolton - - -	298	3	3	3	2	3	2	...	...
4	Dirleton - - -	1,809	21	19	24	23	23	18	3	...
5	Dunbar - - -	5,031	87	31	87	36	78	28	15	3
6	Garvald - - -	628	11	1	11	1	10	...	2	...
7	Gladsmuir - - -	1,481	24	13	23	14	22	19	...	...
8	Hadlington - - -	5,125	90	47	86	39	97	39	10	1
9	Humbie - - -	720	8	3	7	3	7	2	2	...
10	Innerwick - - -	782	7	1	7	1	7	1	...	...
11	Morham - - -	201	6	3	5	3	4	...	...	...
12	North Berwick - - -	3,649	38	13	36	13	33	13	5	...
13	Oldhamstocks - - -	429	6	...	7	...	6	1	...	...
14	Ormiston - - -	1,190	21	7	24	...	23	...	2	...
15	Pencaitland - - -	1,110	27	5	28	3	29	3	1	...
16	Prestonkirk - - -	1,673	26	13	23	14	26	14	1	...
17	Prestonpans - - -	3,382	59	32	59	33	65	25	4	3
18	Silton - - -	431	6	3	7	...	5	1	3	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex- Lunatic), at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parishes.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Insti- tutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor- houses.	In Private Dwel- lings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	
51	20	52	20	19	...	7	26	6	...	...	...	26	6	31
1	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
4	...	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	33
7	...	7	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	34
13	3	15	5	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	11	1	35
4	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	36
2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	37
15	6	16	6	4	...	2	6	4	...	...	...	6	...	38
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	40
74	49	80	51	18	...	3	21	5	1	...	...	43	2	41
12	12	12	12	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	42
237	120	248	121	45	5	6	56	8	1	...	...	129	13	43
5	8	5	8	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	44
7	4	7	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	1	45
1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
5	8	5	8	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	47
8	7	8	7	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	48
...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	50
5	6	5	6	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	51
3	4	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	52
2,206	1,655	3,101	1,781	700	180	194	1,074	197	144	...	...	1,357	99	
7	5	8	5	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	1
4	...	5	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
2	2	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
14	23	17	23	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	10	1	4
59	33	74	36	11	...	2	13	7	...	...	...	46	6	5
4	1	6	1	4	...	1	5	2	...	...	...	2	...	6
18	14	18	14	3	1	1	5	...	1	...	...	8	1	7
52	38	62	39	24	...	...	24	2	...	...	...	24	2	8
3	3	5	3	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	9
6	1	6	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	10
4	3	4	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	11
21	13	26	13	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	16	1	12
5	...	5	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	13
17	...	19	...	5	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	7	...	14
18	3	19	3	4	3	2	9	...	...	...	...	10	3	15
15	14	16	14	4	...	3	7	1	...	...	...	11	...	16
42	30	46	33	11	1	1	18	2	...	...	...	24	4	17
1	...	4	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	18

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
19	Spot - - -	424	6	...	5	...	6	...	...	...
20	Stenton - - -	511	13	10	13	10	13	10	1	...
21	Tranent - - -	6,117	118	65	109	45	119	42	8	...
22	Whitekirk - - -	835	15	10	15	8	14	8	1	...
23	Whittingham - - -	521	6	4	5	3	5	3	...	...
24	Yester - - -	730	12	10	13	7	12	7	1	...
	Total - - -	38,662	629	296	617	263	629	232	61	7
16. INVERNESS.										
1	Abernethy - - -	1,279	55	14	52	12	49	9	...	...
2	Alvie - - -	538	25	7	25	8	25	9	...	...
3	Ardersier - - -	1,594	20	10	19	10	17	9	1	...
4	Arisaig and Moidart - - -	1,678	55	15	58	15	59	15	3	...
5	Barra - - -	2,542	65	46	61	44	51	44	1	...
6	Boleskine & Abertarf - - -	1,856	53	2	52	2	48	2	2	...
7	Bracadale - - -	881	39	...	38	3	39	...	1	...
8	Croy - - -	1,149	28	6	29	5	26	4	1	...
9	Daviot - - -	993	31	6	33	10	37	19	2	...
10	Dores - - -	835	27	3	23	3	24	3	2	...
11	Duirnish - - -	3,367	104	15	97	14	102	12	...	...
12	Duthil - - -	1,995	49	10	50	11	45	8	...	...
13	Glenelg - - -	1,528	57	8	56	8	58	7	...	...
14	Harris - - -	5,275	95	29	90	19	93	33	...	...
15	Inverness - - -	27,070	710	370	660	383	644	340	66	4
16	Kilmallie - - -	3,797	71	9	77	9	76	12	3	...
17	Kilmonivaig - - -	2,052	45	...	39	...	30	...	5	...
18	Kilmorack - - -	2,007	103	21	110	21	104	18	2	...
19	Kilmuir (Skye) - - -	2,119	81	23	84	18	84	23	...	...
20	Kiltarlity - - -	1,918	77	26	82	32	78	32	...	...
21	Kingussie - - -	2,192	61	18	58	25	60	22	...	...
22	Kirkhill - - -	1,296	46	8	44	8	43	7	...	...
23	Laggan - - -	735	26	14	24	9	24	8	...	...
24	Moy and Dalarossie - - -	761	13	3	20	3	17	2	...	...
25	Petty - - -	1,291	37	20	37	16	35	20	...	...
26	Portree - - -	2,798	93	32	86	32	88	25	1	...
27	Sleat - - -	1,664	53	16	52	13	49	16	3	...
28	Small Isles - - -	528	11	...	12	...	11	...	...	...
29	Snizort - - -	1,662	64	18	70	4	86	13	...	...
30	Strath - - -	2,152	63	11	61	17	63	17	...	...
31	Uist, North - - -	3,862	103	6	97	8	93	8	4	...
32	Uist, South - - -	5,515	116	42	144	49	141	50	1	...
33	Urquhart - - -	1,828	90	13	87	7	88	12	1	...
	Total - - -	90,752	2,571	821	2,527	768	2,487	799	99	4

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Insti- tutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor- houses.	In Private Dwel- lings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	
Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.											
3	...	3	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	19
9	10	10	10	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	20
79	45	87	45	15	6	1	22	4	2	...	...	45	5	21
10	8	11	8	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	8	...	22
4	3	4	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	23
10	7	11	7	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	24
407	256	468	263	120	13	16	149	30	6	...	...	239	24	
47	12	47	12	2	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	35	1	1
17	8	17	8	4	...	4	8	...	1	...	...	9	...	2
14	10	15	10	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	11	...	3
43	15	46	15	3	...	9	12	...	1	...	...	36	...	4
55	44	56	44	5	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	10	...	5
40	2	42	2	4	...	6	10	...	...	...	...	26	1	6
31	3	32	3	5	...	1	6	...	1	...	...	24	3	7
25	5	26	5	2	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	20	2	8
23	10	25	10	3	...	5	8	...	1	...	...	13	...	9
17	3	19	3	1	...	3	4	...	2	...	...	17	1	10
68	14	68	14	14	...	15	29	3	...	...	...	42	...	11
42	11	42	11	4	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	28	...	12
52	8	52	8	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	29	1	13
73	19	73	19	12	...	5	17	7	...	...	...	30	2	14
468	329	534	333	66	...	60	126	26	7	5	...	274	15	15
51	9	54	9	17	...	6	23	1	...	1	...	37	1	16
24	...	29	...	7	...	3	10	...	1	...	...	19	...	17
89	21	91	21	17	...	2	19	...	...	...	...	57	...	18
65	18	65	18	4	...	15	19	3	...	...	...	43	2	19
71	32	71	32	6	...	5	11	1	...	...	...	48	11	20
46	25	46	25	7	...	5	12	...	...	...	...	20	1	21
36	8	36	8	4	...	4	8	2	...	...	...	27	2	22
18	9	18	9	4	...	2	6	3	...	...	...	10	...	23
17	3	17	3	2	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	10	...	24
30	16	30	16	4	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	15	1	25
67	32	68	32	10	...	8	18	...	2	...	...	37	...	26
41	13	44	13	3	...	5	8	2	1	...	...	27	...	27
12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	28
53	4	53	4	3	...	9	12	...	...	...	...	88	...	29
38	17	38	17	19	...	4	23	2	...	...	...	22	...	30
71	8	75	8	17	...	5	22	4	...	...	...	77	...	31
128	49	129	49	11	...	4	15	9	5	1	...	65	2	32
68	7	69	7	10	...	8	18	...	2	...	...	44	...	33
1,945	764	2,044	768	276	...	207	483	70	24	7	...	1,209	46	

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
17. KINCARDINE.										
1	Arbuthnot - - -	698	7	2	7	...	8	1	2	...
2	Banchory-Devenick - -	1,726	26	10	27	9	24	6	2	...
3	Banchory-Ternan - -	3,449	26	14	26	13	26	18	3	...
4	Benholm - - -	1,426	10	6	12	5	11	6	...	...
5	Bervie - - -	2,523	38	22	39	27	34	15	3	1
6	Dunnottar - - -	2,520	29	16	24	15	30	22	6	1
7	Durris - - -	884	6	2	6	1	4	1	...	...
8	Fettercairn - - -	1,390	14	14	13	14	14	10	2	...
9	Fetteresso - - -	5,421	51	12	51	8	46	6	21	5
10	Fordoun - - -	1,809	19	3	20	3	18	...	...	...
11	Garvock - - -	368	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
12	Glenbervie - - -	867	6	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
13	Kinneff and Caterline- Laurencekirk - - -	899 2,010	8 20	24 15	9 24	25 16	8 28	23 21	...	2
14	Maryculter - - -	951	11	8	10	8	9	7	2	...
15	Marykirk - - -	1,209	15	...	17	...	15	...	7	...
16	Nigg - - -	1,528	22	13	23	12	21	10	3	...
17	St. Cyrus - - -	1,228	17	...	19	...	18	5	...	...
18	Strachan - - -	626	20	15	19	6	20	6	1	...
Total - -		81,532	346	176	353	162	340	157	56	9
18. KINROSS.										
1	Cleish - - -	630	2	1	2	1	2	1	...	...
2	Fossoway - - -	1,046	14	...	13	2	13	...	...	...
3	Kinross - - -	2,655	28	4	27	4	28	4	2	...
4	Orwell - - -	1,822	20	12	20	21	17	10	3	...
5	Portmoak - - -	827	9	...	9	...	10	...	...	...
Total - -		6,980	73	17	71	28	70	15	5	...
19. KIRKCUDBRIGHT.										
1	Anwoth - - -	651	17	5	18	5	17	5	1	...
2	Balmaclellan - - -	634	12	6	11	5	10	5	...	...
3	Balmaghie - - -	802	11	7	10	7	11	7	...	...
4	Borgue - - -	1,045	16	9	16	9	15	9	...	...
5	Buittle - - -	879	16	4	17	3	17	3	...	...
6	Carsphairn - - -	351	5	...	5	...	4	...	1	...
7	Colvend - - -	1,172	15	9	14	8	13	6	...	...
8	Crossmichael - - -	1,231	14	11	15	13	13	9	1	...
9	Dalry - - -	826	22	11	22	12	21	7	1	...
10	Girthon - - -	1,209	34	18	33	23	33	23	1	...
11	Kells - - -	878	12	10	14	10	15	10	...	...
12	Kelton - - -	3,734	53	10	57	19	55	26	3	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Insti- tutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor- houses.	In Private Dwel- lings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	
Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.											
2	...	4	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
16	9	18	9	8	1	...	9	1	2	...	...	8	...	2
18	13	21	13	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	11	2	3
11	5	11	5	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	6	2	4
31	26	34	27	4	1	...	5	2	...	...	...	14	1	5
12	14	18	15	5	1	...	6	4	...	...	...	5	...	6
3	1	3	1	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
6	14	8	14	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	1	8
21	3	42	8	4	5	...	9	...	3	...	...	23	...	9
14	3	14	3	4	2	...	6	5	...	...	...	7	...	10
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
3	...	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	12
8	25	8	25	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	13
12	14	15	16	6	3	...	9	1	...	...	...	8	...	14
5	8	7	8	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	15
5	...	12	...	3	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	5	...	16
18	12	21	12	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	12	2	17
14	...	14	...	4	...	1	5	2	3	...	...	5	...	18
12	6	13	6	4	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	19
211	153	267	162	64	16	6	86	17	10	...	...	123	8	
1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5	2	5	2	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
15	4	17	4	8	...	2	10	...	...	1	...	9	1	3
14	21	17	21	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	12	...	4
3	...	3	...	4	...	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
38	28	43	28	24	...	4	28	1	...	1	...	22	1	
16	5	17	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	1
7	5	7	5	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	2
7	7	7	7	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
15	9	15	9	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	7	...	4
14	3	14	3	3	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	3	...	5
4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6
12	8	12	8	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	7
11	13	12	13	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	1	8
18	12	19	12	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	11	...	9
27	23	28	23	3	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	18	...	10
11	10	11	10	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	11
45	19	48	19	7	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	24	3	12

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
13	Kirkbean - - -	685	11	12	10	9	10	7	...	...
14	Kirkcudbright - -	3,309	92	42	91	49	92	44	4	...
15	Kirkgunzeon - - -	527	6	...	6	...	7	...	...	...
16	Kirkmabreck - - -	1,872	40	18	42	22	41	22	1	1
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham-	959	7	2	9	1	9	2	...	...
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray	701	6	3	5	3	6	3	...	...
19	Lochrutton - - -	497	7	5	7	4	9	4	...	...
20	Minnigaff - - -	1,319	25	11	24	8	24	8	1	...
21	New Abbey - - -	957	15	9	14	9	14	9	...	...
22	Parton - - -	613	7	4	7	4	6	3	...	...
23	Rerrick - - -	1,356	37	16	39	16	37	16	1	3
24	Terregles - - -	454	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
25	Tongland - - -	693	13	3	12	3	10	2	...	...
26	Troqueer - - -	6,599	134	68	126	80	130	70	13	1
27	Twynholm - - -	718	8	4	9	4	7	4	...	...
28	Urr - - -	4,736	100	67	93	67	94	65	1	...
	Total - - -	39,407	738	364	729	393	722	369	29	5
20. LANARK.										
1	Avondale - - -	5,772	124	53	119	68	114	52	19	1
2	Biggar - - -	1,898	33	21	33	12	34	21	4	...
3	Blantyre - - -	14,151	180	167	173	178	193	188	9	...
4	Bothwell - - -	45,904	419	294	421	306	419	300	43	4
5	Cadder - - -	10,475	105	67	109	63	112	72	7	...
6	Cambuslang - - -	20,212	149	106	152	121	143	120	18	...
7	Cambusnethan - -	28,386	312	199	310	179	296	171	22	...
8	Carluke - - -	8,962	118	70	125	76	119	70	1	...
9	Carmichael - - -	1,197	4	2	3	...	3	...	...	...
10	Carmunnock - - -	682	8	7	7	4	9	4	...	...
11	Carnwath - - -	5,837	85	55	82	53	85	62	7	...
12	Carstairs - - -	1,893	13	11	12	3	13	3	1	...
13	Covington - - -	314	4	5	4	5	4	5	...	...
14	Crawford - - -	1,613	23	12	27	12	25	12	...	...
15	Crawfordjohn - -	707	10	2	9	2	11	3	1	...
16	Culter - - -	392	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
17	Dalserf - - -	16,122	179	137	181	117	178	142	15	2
18	Dalziel - - -	37,261	245	223	244	233	240	220	41	3
19	Dolphinton - - -	250	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
20	Douglas - - -	2,418	42	14	34	10	34	10	4	...
21	Dunsyre - - -	200	3	2	3	2	3	1	...	...
22	Glasgow - - -	571,569	8,634	5,214	8,412	5,148	8,407	5,192	2,644	125
23	Glassford - - -	1,321	24	5	24	5	25	5	3	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex-Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	In Asylums and Insti- tutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor- houses.	In Private Dwell- ings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	
8	9	8	9	1	..	1	2	...	...	...	...	6	1	13
77	49	81	49	9	...	1	10	2	...	1	...	37	2	14
4	...	4	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	15
36	21	37	22	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	20	5	16
9	1	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	17
1	3	1	3	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
5	4	5	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	19
18	8	19	8	4	...	1	5	...	1	...	...	13	1	20
10	9	10	9	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
6	4	6	4	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	22
34	13	35	16	1	...	3	4	3	...	...	...	22	1	23
2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	24
10	3	10	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	...	25
95	79	108	80	18	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	58	10	26
6	4	6	4	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	27
79	67	80	67	10	...	3	13	3	..	1	...	39	6	28
587	388	616	393	93	...	20	113	19	1	2	...	312	34	
80	67	99	68	20	...	...	20	6	...	4	...	43	6	1
26	12	30	12	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	17	1	2
143	178	152	178	21	...	...	21	12	1	...	...	58	7	3
294	302	337	306	66	9	9	84	13	15	...	...	120	23	4
78	63	85	63	17	5	2	24	3	2	...	...	35	5	5
107	121	125	121	27	...	...	27	5	4	...	...	46	7	6
225	179	247	179	52	...	11	63	24	17	...	...	91	4	7
105	76	106	76	14	...	5	19	9	...	1	2	39	3	8
2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
6	4	6	4	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	10
60	53	67	53	13	...	2	15	...	...	...	...	34	...	11
8	3	9	3	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	12
8	5	3	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
25	12	25	12	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	15	...	14
8	2	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	15
1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	16
140	115	155	117	25	...	1	26	5	2	...	...	66	11	17
166	230	207	232	33	...	4	37	6	2	1	...	77	13	18
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
27	10	31	10	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	21	2	20
2	2	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
3,975	5,023	6,619	5,148	1,444	...	349	1,793	415	202	...	...	2,242	130	22
19	5	22	5	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	11	1	23

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
24	Govan Combination -	841,443	4,584	3,370	4,487	3,295	4,580	3,269	825	72
25	Hamilton -	40,871	498	326	506	312	503	316	67	3
26	Kilbride, East -	3,955	57	16	58	16	55	16	8	...
27	Lanark -	8,103	106	52	110	53	107	44	11	...
28	Leamnahagow -	10,953	201	156	198	149	196	142	7	...
29	Libberton -	432	5	1	5	1	5	1	...	...
30	Monkland, New -	36,787	524	383	508	344	510	355	124	14
31	Monkland, Old -	53,238	584	500	561	527	553	464	143	8
32	Pettinain -	271	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
33	Rutherglen -	21,012	313	182	319	192	312	171	16	...
34	Shotts -	15,561	138	114	128	117	127	110	15	...
35	Stonehouse -	3,665	50	29	51	28	48	21	2	...
36	Symington -	388	11	1	10	...	9	...	...	...
37	Walston -	283	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
38	Wandell & Lamington	362	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
39	Wiston & Robertson -	412	8	3	8	3	7	3	2	...
	Total -	1,314,772	17,755	11,809	17,440	11,634	17,486	11,565	4,054	232
21. LINLITHGOW.										
1	Abercorn -	866	11	2	11	2	11	2	3	...
2	Bathgate -	14,001	138	128	141	128	151	143	21	...
3	Bo'ness and Carriden -	11,472	119	94	118	89	116	93	24	4
4	Dalmeny -	4,075	60	50	59	50	57	45	8	...
5	Ecclesmachan -	681	5	4	5	4	4	2	1	...
6	Kirkliston -	3,904	58	47	59	48	58	47	2	...
7	Linlithgow -	8,076	98	52	95	49	89	56	17	4
8	Livingstone -	2,764	27	17	24	11	23	18	1	...
9	Torphichen -	3,225	27	22	26	24	28	26	...	...
10	Uphall -	10,535	113	94	113	74	120	81	12	...
11	Whitburn -	6,835	69	48	70	48	65	42	5	2
	Total -	66,434	725	558	721	527	727	555	94	10
22. NAIRN.										
1	Ardclach -	772	20	14	19	14	18	14	3	...
2	Auldearn -	1,292	39	17	38	20	40	18	2	...
3	Cawdor -	925	16	8	15	8	15	10	1	...
4	Nairn -	5,732	99	53	103	49	102	51	17	...
	Total -	8,721	174	92	175	91	175	93	23	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.											
2,783	3,223	3,608	3,295	554	188	137	879	258	86	...	...	931	108	24
354	309	421	312	74	...	11	85	23	2	...	...	174	15	25
45	16	48	16	10	...	...	10	4	...	1	...	27	3	26
73	53	84	53	24	...	2	26	2	1	...	...	35	2	27
162	149	169	149	21	...	8	29	5	1	...	...	67	6	28
6	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	29
263	330	387	344	91	8	22	121	18	3	...	...	150	12	30
310	519	453	527	79	22	7	108	19	6	...	...	164	14	31
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
264	192	280	192	37	1	1	39	13	...	...	...	121	1	33
88	117	103	117	22	...	3	25	9	...	...	...	36	...	34
38	28	40	28	11	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	11	2	35
7	...	7	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4	...	36
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	38
5	3	7	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	39
9,899	11,402	13,953	11,634	2,679	233	575	3,487	856	345	7	2	4,656	387	
5	2	110	2	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	1
89	128	93	128	21	8	2	31	3	3	...	...	52	2	2
69	85	89	89	17	5	3	25	3	4	...	...	35	4	3
39	50	47	50	10	...	2	12	4	...	1	...	15	1	4
2	4	3	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
48	48	50	48	6	3	...	9	3	3	...	...	16	5	6
66	45	83	49	10	2	...	12	8	...	3	1	35	...	7
17	11	18	11	6	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	8	2	8
20	24	20	24	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	7	...	9
86	74	98	74	11	1	3	15	6	3	...	...	39	3	10
50	46	55	48	12	2	1	15	4	...	...	...	22	1	11
491	517	585	527	104	21	11	136	32	13	4	1	235	18	
12	14	15	14	3	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	7	...	1
31	20	33	20	5	5	...	1	18	1	2
11	8	12	8	3	3	5	...	3
59	49	76	49	22	...	5	27	2	45	3	4
113	91	136	91	33	...	6	39	2	2	75	4	

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No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
23. ORKNEY.										
1	Birsay and Harray -	2,005	28	5	32	8	35	8	...	...
2	Cross and Burness -	1,451	30	8	31	8	32	10	...	...
3	Eday - - - -	643	14	1	12	1	12	1	2	...
4	Evie and Rendal -	1,084	25	2	27	3	26	4	...	...
5	Firth - - - -	700	12	5	12	5	12	3	...	...
6	Holm - - - -	817	9	5	7	5	7	4	...	...
7	Hoy and Gremsay -	485	10	...	9	...	9	...	...	...
8	Kirkwall - - -	4,522	147	56	151	71	146	60	6	1
9	Lady - - - -	718	15	1	16	1	18	1	...	...
10	Orphir - - - -	877	22	10	23	6	23	6	...	...
11	Papa-Westray -	295	6	1	4	1	4	1	...	...
12	Ronaldshay, South -	2,707	66	21	64	21	62	26	...	...
13	Rousay and Egilshay -	829	27	5	28	5	28	7	1	...
14	St. Andrews & Deerness	1,479	25	5	24	4	22	5	9	1
15	Sandwick - - -	1,070	14	14	15	12	14	12	...	...
16	Shapinshay - - -	769	18	11	17	9	17	10	...	...
17	Stennis - - - -	570	5	1	5	1	5	1	...	...
18	Stromness - - -	3,180	41	13	39	21	42	31	...	...
19	Stronsay - - - -	1,184	33	12	34	15	35	18	2	...
20	Walls and Flotta -	1,357	28	1	28	1	31	3	4	...
21	Westray - - - -	1,956	48	11	47	11	47	12	...	...
Total -		28,698	623	188	625	209	627	223	24	2
24. PEBBLES.										
1	Broughton - - -	862	6	2	6	2	4	2	1	...
2	Drumelzier - - -	194	2	4	2	3	2	4	...	...
3	Eddlestone - - -	535	10	...	10	...	8	...	...	...
4	Innerleithen - -	8,659	38	15	36	19	36	19	1	...
5	Kirkurd - - - -	293	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	Linton, West - -	1,110	15	11	15	10	14	10	2	...
7	Lyne - - - - -	98	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	Manor - - - - -	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Newlands - - - -	564	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	...
10	Peebles - - - -	5,810	62	25	66	26	63	26	9	...
11	Skirling - - - -	230	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	Stobo - - - - -	401	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
13	Traquair - - - -	618	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
14	Tweedsmuir - - -	435	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Total -		15,066	146	57	145	60	135	61	14	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards		No. of Pariah.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.											
22	8	22	8	6	...	4	10	...	...	...	...	13	2	1
25	8	25	8	4	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	18	3	2
5	1	7	1	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
26	3	26	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	17	...	4
8	5	8	5	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	7	1	5
6	5	6	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	6
9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	7
134	70	140	71	10	...	1	11	4	...	...	...	80	14	8
11	1	11	1	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	7	1	9
13	6	13	6	7	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	12	2	10
4	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	11
54	21	54	21	8	...	2	10	2	...	...	...	30	1	12
26	5	27	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	14	...	13
11	3	20	4	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	12	1	14
10	12	10	12	5	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	1	...	15
11	9	11	9	5	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	16
3	1	3	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
30	21	30	21	6	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	17	...	18
27	15	29	15	5	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	14	7	19
17	1	21	1	3	...	4	7	1	...	...	...	12	...	20
34	11	34	11	1	...	12	13	...	...	...	...	24	...	21
466	207	510	209	73	...	42	115	9	3	...	...	300	33	
2	2	3	2	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
5	...	5	...	5	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	2	...	3
26	19	27	19	8	...	1	9	1	2	...	...	12	...	4
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
10	10	12	10	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	3	...	6
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	9
41	26	50	26	14	...	2	16	4	1	1	...	18	...	10
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
91	60	105	60	35	...	5	40	7	5	1	...	39	...	

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
25. PERTH.										
1	Aberdalgie - - -	278	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
2	Aberfoyle - - -	1,050	13	4	13	4	15	4	1	...
3	Abernethy - - -	1,276	14	3	16	3	13	2	...	...
4	Abernyte - - -	241	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
5	Alyth - - -	3,025	72	21	68	19	66	23	1	...
6	Ardoch - - -	916	13	5	10	...	10	8	1	...
7	Arngask - - -	593	4	2	3	...	4	1	...	...
8	Auchterarder - - -	3,159	60	20	55	19	52	24	5	...
9	Auchtergaven - - -	2,018	43	20	44	19	41	16	1	3
10	Balquhiddier - - -	605	9	1	8	1	7	...	...	...
11	Bendochy - - -	473	6	...	6	...	6	...	...	...
12	Blackford - - -	1,539	29	14	27	13	27	13	2	...
13	Blair-Athol - - -	1,720	37	14	36	14	37	13	4	...
14	Blairgowrie - - -	4,463	76	18	72	12	70	8	3	...
15	Callander - - -	2,171	24	15	29	16	25	14	1	...
16	Caputh - - -	996	10	..	14	...	12	1	1	...
17	Cargill - - -	1,410	17	7	19	7	17	1	1	...
18	Clunie - - -	561	10	13	11	18	9	11	2	...
19	Collace - - -	440	3	2	4	2	4	2	1	...
20	Comrie - - -	2,067	25	12	23	6	27	5	2	...
21	Coupar-Angus - - -	2,704	35	11	34	12	36	11	...	...
22	Crieff - - -	5,706	78	46	75	46	75	53	12	1
23	Dron - - -	232	3	4	3	4	3	4	...	...
24	Dull - - -	2,403	41	8	41	9	39	8	5	...
25	Dunbarney - - -	909	5	...	6	1	5	...	1	...
26	Dunblane and Lecropt	3,812	54	24	53	23	57	22	2	...
27	Dunkeld and Dowally	1,201	24	5	25	6	22	11	2	...
28	Dunkeld, Little - -	2,116	35	16	30	11	28	10	3	...
29	Dunning - - -	1,141	28	7	26	7	30	7	2	...
30	Errol - - -	2,070	29	9	33	10	31	11	4	2
31	Forgandenny - - -	527	7	...	7	...	7	...	1	...
32	Forteviot - - -	562	4	6	4	6	4	6	...	...
33	Fortingall - - -	1,584	41	9	36	12	38	10	3	...
34	Fowlis-Wester - - -	1,000	12	6	10	6	10	6	...	...
35	Gask - - -	323	5	2	5	2	4	2	...	...
36	Glendevon - - -	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Inchture - - -	552	6	2	4	2	4	2	...	...
38	Kenmore - - -	1,271	36	3	37	7	31	7	...	...
39	Killin - - -	1,423	28	2	26	2	26	2	2	...
40	Kilmadock - - -	2,705	42	11	46	11	41	10	5	...
41	Kilspindie - - -	566	4	2	6	7	7	6	...	...
42	Kincardine - - -	1,308	14	13	14	12	12	10	...	...
43	Kinclaven - - -	637	9	3	11	3	12	5	1	...
44	Kinfauns - - -	611	10	1	11	...	9	...	2	...
45	Kinloch - - -	193	2	...	2	...	2
46	Kinnaird - - -	217	4	...	4	...	4

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Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Depen-dants.	Paupers.	Depen-dants.	
Paupers.	Depen-dants.	Paupers.	Depen-dants.					Paupers.	Depen-dants.	Paupers.	Depen-dants.	Paupers.	Depen-dants.	Paupers.
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
12	4	13	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	2
12	3	12	3	2	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	9	3	3
2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
48	19	49	19	12	...	7	19	...	...	...	...	24	...	5
5	...	6	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	6
2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	7
42	19	47	19	4	1	3	8	7	2	2	...	24	3	8
35	16	36	19	7	...	1	8	3	1	1	...	21	2	9
7	1	7	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	10
4	...	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	11
18	13	20	13	5	...	2	7	1	2	...	...	7	...	12
17	14	21	14	12	...	3	15	1	...	...	...	10	...	13
48	12	51	12	16	...	5	21	3	...	...	...	31	...	14
18	16	19	16	8	1	1	10	1	...	2	...	7	...	15
6	...	7	...	6	...	1	7	...	...	2	...	2	...	16
12	7	18	7	4	1	1	6	...	2	...	...	6	...	17
6	13	8	13	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	5	1	...	18
3	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	19
14	6	16	6	5	1	1	7	...	1	...	...	10	...	20
21	12	21	12	9	1	3	13	...	...	...	...	15	3	21
48	45	60	46	11	...	4	15	5	4	...	...	26	1	22
1	4	1	4	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
29	9	34	9	3	1	3	7	1	...	...	...	19	3	24
4	1	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	25
42	23	44	23	9	...	...	9	5	...	...	...	21	...	26
14	6	16	6	6	...	3	9	1	1	...	...	6	...	27
19	11	22	11	4	2	2	8	1	3	...	...	10	2	28
12	7	14	7	10	...	2	12	1	...	...	...	8	1	29
16	8	20	10	12	...	1	13	1	...	1	...	7	1	30
3	...	4	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	31
3	6	3	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
18	12	21	12	12	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	11	...	33
4	6	4	6	3	1	2	6	...	...	...	...	8	...	34
4	2	4	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
2	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
25	7	25	7	6	...	6	12	...	...	...	...	16	1	38
10	2	12	2	11	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	7	...	39
31	11	36	11	10	...	...	10	...	2	...	...	21	1	40
3	7	3	7	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
11	12	11	12	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	1	42
6	3	7	3	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	43
5	...	7	...	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	44
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	45
3	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	46

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
47	Kinnoul - - -	3,795	29	14	29	13	28	10	...	...
48	Kirkmichael - -	920	13	6	12	7	12	7	...	...
49	Lethendy - - -	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Logiealmond - -	567	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
51	Logierait - - -	1,676	38	11	36	11	41	10	2	...
52	Longforgan - - -	1,882	24	4	23	4	19	4	...	...
53	Madderty - - -	443	5	2	5	3	6	3	1	...
54	Meigle - - -	723	4	2	4	2	4	2	...	...
55	Methven - - -	1,698	28	10	23	11	25	14	...	...
56	Moneydie - - -	251	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
57	Monivaird - - -	588	11	3	10	2	10	3	...	...
58	Moulin - - -	2,513	34	25	35	20	32	20	3	4
59	Muckhart - - -	475	6	4	6	4	8	7	...	...
60	Muthill - - -	1,401	22	6	21	6	23	6	1	...
61	Perth - - -	29,799	311	105	281	113	288	127	82	13
62	Port-of-Monteith -	1,088	7	...	8	4	9	4	1	4
63	Rattray - - -	2,462	50	21	45	12	52	18	2	...
64	Redgorton - - -	1,439	19	10	17	8	16	4	...	...
65	Rhynd - - -	183	5	2	5	2	5	2	1	...
66	St. Madoes - - -	336	6	10	7	10	6	9	1	...
67	St. Martins - - -	850	12	5	13	3	13	4	1	...
68	Scone - - -	2,362	24	14	23	13	26	11	...	...
69	Tibbermuir - - -	1,943	14	8	14	8	14	7	...	...
70	Trinity-Gask - - -	381	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
71	Weem - - -	406	4	2	4	2	5	2	...	...
Total - - -		123,262	1,697	626	1,640	611	1,631	613	166	27
26. RENFREW.										
1	Cathcart - - -	28,358	113	61	116	65	114	70	8	2
2	Eaglesham - - -	1,075	27	7	24	6	25	5	3	...
3	Eastwood - - -	18,886	242	137	243	148	240	135	25	6
4	Erskine - - -	1,519	14	...	15	...	15	...	4	...
5	Greenock - - -	68,190	396	477	366	459	338	450	191	13
6	Houston - - -	2,041	32	15	29	12	24	9	2	...
7	Inchinnan - - -	574	8	9	7	7	9	7	3	...
8	Inverkip & Gourock -	7,263	72	32	77	32	90	47	15	...
9	Kilbarchan - - -	7,226	110	47	105	48	102	46	7	1
10	Kilmalcolm - - -	4,869	35	12	27	14	27	12	3	1
11	Lochwinnoch - - -	4,402	54	19	53	30	51	25	7	3.
12	Mearns - - -	3,404	82	30	82	34	75	36	2	...
13	Neilston - - -	13,714	286	147	292	160	290	157	22	7
14	Paisley - - -	99,899	1,272	731	1,249	658	1,210	696	305	34
15	Port-Glasgow - - -	16,888	230	86	235	124	258	114	28	...
16	Renfrew - - -	15,143	132	84	124	92	120	95	12	...
Total - - -		293,451	3,605	1,944	3,544	1,889	3,488	1,904	637	67

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Pariah.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Depen-dants.	Paupers.	Depen-dants.	
Paupers.	Depen-dants.	Paupers.	Depen-dants.											
16	13	16	13	11	...	2	13	...	...	...	...	7	...	47
7	7	7	7	4	...	1	5	3	...	...	...	2	...	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
25	11	27	11	6	1	2	9	1	2	...	...	11	...	51
15	4	15	4	7	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	14	2	52
1	3	2	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
2	2	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	54
20	11	20	11	3	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	11	...	55
1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	56
7	2	7	2	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	3	...	57
23	16	26	20	6	1	2	9	...	...	...	...	7	2	58
4	4	4	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	59
15	6	16	6	4	...	1	5	2	...	...	...	5	...	60
93	100	175	113	67	17	22	106	14	5	...	...	69	1	61
3	...	4	4	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	62
32	12	34	12	7	...	4	11	3	...	...	...	16	1	63
14	8	14	8	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	64
3	2	4	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	65
3	10	4	10	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
9	3	10	3	2	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	4	...	67
13	13	13	13	9	1	...	10	3	...	...	...	7	...	68
8	8	8	8	4	...	2	6	1	...	...	...	4	2	69
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
3	2	3	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	71
967	584	1,133	611	365	31	111	507	73	27	9	5	540	30	
87	63	95	65	21	...	...	21	1	4	...	...	37	4	1
15	6	18	6	...	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	12	...	2
188	142	213	148	23	...	7	30	18	6	...	...	88	13	3
8	...	12	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	4
464	446	655	459	197	...	14	211	27	18	...	...	254	11	5
22	12	24	12	3	...	2	5	1	1	...	...	12	2	6
3	7	6	7	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	7
56	32	71	32	4	...	2	6	5	3	1	...	30	5	8
84	47	91	48	12	...	2	14	2	...	...	...	54	6	9
17	13	20	14	4	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	10	8	10
39	27	46	30	6	...	1	7	3	3	...	...	22	3	11
70	34	72	34	8	...	2	10	3	...	1	2	31	2	12
228	153	250	160	37	...	5	42	4	12	3	4	104	4	13
706	624	1,011	658	197	...	41	238	46	25	...	...	411	35	14
168	124	196	124	35	...	4	39	11	8	...	...	63	4	15
95	92	107	92	17	...	...	17	9	1	...	...	42	3	16
2,250	1,822	2,887	1,889	568	5	34	657	130	32	5	6	1,178	100	

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
27. ROSS & CROMARTY.										
1	Alness - - -	956	41	26	41	26	41	26	1	4
2	Applecross - - -	1,594	70	18	72	14	69	14	1	...
3	Avoch - - -	1,852	30	11	32	10	32	11	1	...
4	Barvas - - -	6,736	101	53	105	41	104	42	...	...
5	Contin - - -	1,309	37	25	36	22	34	21	...	...
6	Cromarty - - -	1,843	70	24	68	21	66	17	4	...
7	Dingwall - - -	2,758	77	31	81	22	82	31	1	...
8	Edderton - - -	577	27	4	26	4	30	3	3	...
9	Fearn - - -	1,761	78	35	79	31	79	29	7	...
10	Fodderty - - -	1,787	71	30	74	24	76	32	1	...
11	Gairloch - - -	3,788	118	41	126	46	126	48	3	2
12	Glenshiel - - -	343	22	5	21	5	20	5	...	...
13	Killearnan - - -	933	40	16	37	14	37	14	...	...
14	Kilmuir-Easter - - -	985	32	8	32	4	30	3	...	...
15	Kiltearn - - -	1,258	42	20	42	20	42	20	2	...
16	Kincardine - - -	1,265	48	11	51	12	48	12	...	...
17	Kintail - - -	491	46	16	46	14	44	12	1	...
18	Knockbain - - -	1,504	53	5	54	7	52	4	1	...
19	Lochalsh - - -	1,830	86	31	81	34	81	32	1	...
20	Lochbroom - - -	3,207	171	34	170	25	165	33	2	2
21	Lochcarron - - -	1,445	35	5	33	12	33	12	...	...
22	Lochs - - -	4,733	101	65	102	66	101	68	...	...
23	Logie-Easter - - -	819	25	6	26	7	23	8	...	...
24	Nigg - - -	892	70	12	67	9	68	12	2	...
25	Resolis - - -	1,036	55	19	53	16	51	15	3	...
26	Rosemarkie - - -	1,465	34	5	35	5	30	8	9	...
27	Rosskeen - - -	3,464	109	19	111	17	109	22	4	...
28	Stornoway - - -	12,983	233	168	235	164	240	172	15	...
29	Tain - - -	2,756	116	27	118	25	119	25	13	...
30	Tarbat - - -	1,358	73	34	68	30	70	32	5	3
31	Uig - - -	4,497	109	20	106	27	111	30	1	...
32	Urquhart - - -	2,102	119	17	118	16	115	17	...	...
33	Urray - - -	2,094	63	3	64	4	62	4	...	...
	Total - - -	76,421	2,402	836	2,410	794	2,390	834	81	11
28. ROXBURGH.										
1	Ancrum - - -	973	21	22	20	21	19	20	...	...
2	Bedrule - - -	206	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
3	Bowden - - -	660	11	4	13	6	12	6	...	...
4	Castleton - - -	1,371	11	13	11	9	9	9	1	...
5	Cavers - - -	1,250	16	7	17	13	15	8	2	...
6	Crailing - - -	501	6	...	6	...	5	2	...	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														No. of Parishes.
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.					Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.			
35	22	36	26	2	...	3	5	1	...	...	...	17	2	1
60	14	61	14	9	...	2	11	1	1	...	...	42	2	2
22	10	23	10	7	...	2	9	2	...	...	...	12	1	3
82	41	82	41	6	...	17	23	3	...	...	...	36	2	4
38	22	83	22	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	21	2	5
47	21	51	21	11	...	6	17	4	...	...	...	82	6	6
71	22	72	22	8	...	1	9	3	...	...	...	34	3	7
20	4	23	4	2	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	19	...	8
58	31	65	31	12	...	2	14	1	...	...	...	32	1	9
66	24	67	24	7	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	44	2	10
110	44	113	46	7	...	6	18	2	4	...	...	62	2	11
15	5	15	5	3	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	9	...	12
29	14	29	14	3	...	5	8	2	...	...	...	16	...	13
26	4	26	4	4	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	21	...	14
33	20	35	20	4	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	22	1	15
43	12	43	12	4	...	4	8	4	...	...	...	23	2	16
40	14	41	14	2	...	3	5	...	1	...	...	20	...	17
45	7	46	7	4	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	34	3	18
65	34	66	34	6	...	9	15	3	...	...	...	39	4	19
132	28	134	25	15	...	21	36	1	4	...	...	83	...	20
26	12	26	12	5	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	14	...	21
79	66	79	66	11	...	12	23	4	1	...	...	30	...	22
24	7	24	7	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	13	2	23
58	9	60	9	6	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	30	3	24
43	16	46	16	5	...	2	7	3	4	...	...	29	2	25
15	5	24	5	9	...	2	11	2	...	...	...	16	1	26
98	17	102	17	6	...	3	9	4	...	...	...	59	6	27
194	164	209	164	11	...	15	26	9	...	...	...	81	3	28
94	25	107	25	9	...	2	11	1	1	...	...	58	3	29
55	27	60	30	6	...	2	8	1	...	...	...	41	4	30
83	27	84	27	9	...	13	22	7	...	...	...	36	1	31
89	16	89	16	15	...	14	29	3	2	...	...	55	3	32
46	4	46	4	10	...	8	18	...	...	...	...	37	2	33
1,936	783	2,017	794	221	...	172	393	67	18	...	...	1,117	63	
16	21	16	21	3	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	3	...	1
1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
12	6	12	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
6	9	7	9	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	4
11	13	13	13	3	...	1	4	2	...	1	5	8	1	5
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
7	Eckford - - -	707	4	3	5	3	5	3	...	...
8	Ednam - - -	523	5	4	4	4	4	4	1	2
9	Hawick - - -	18,502	233	137	232	124	225	124	24	6
10	Hobkirk - - -	552	3	7	3	7	3	5	...	...
11	Hownam - - -	192	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
12	Jedburgh - - -	4,533	78	28	91	21	77	34	16	...
13	Kelso - - -	4,523	95	33	87	29	94	30	6	...
14	Lilliesleaf - - -	592	7	10	9	9	8	9	...	...
15	Linton - - -	405	7	...	6	...	8	...	...	...
16	Mackerston - - -	337	5	1	5	1	5	1	...	...
17	Maxton - - -	411	2	1	2	1	2	1	...	...
18	Melrose - - -	4,707	64	31	64	30	65	28	2	...
19	Minto - - -	427	4	2	4	2	4	2	...	...
20	Morebattle - - -	779	7	6	7	6	6	6	1	...
21	Oxnam - - -	622	5	2	7	1	5	2	...	...
22	Roberton - - -	397	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
23	Roxburgh - - -	834	11	4	11	7	12	7	...	...
24	St. Boswells - - -	940	7	4	8	4	6	3	2	...
25	Smaulholm - - -	341	5	...	4	...	4	...	1	...
26	Southdean - - -	574	2	...	3	1	3	1	1	...
27	Sprouston - - -	909	8	...	8	...	8	...	1	...
28	Stitchel - - -	304	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
29	Teviothead - - -	419	5	2	6	2	4	2	1	...
30	Yetholm - - -	802	22	13	20	13	20	8	1	...
Total - -		48,793	653	334	662	314	636	315	60	8
29. SELKIRK.										
1	Ashkirk - - -	404	1	2	1	2	1	2	...	...
2	Caddonfoot - - -	663	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
3	Ettrick - - -	331	4	5	4	5	5	4	...	...
4	Galashiels - - -	13,952	228	134	216	141	225	144	11	2
5	Kirkhope - - -	399	6	2	5	2	4	2	...	...
6	Selkirk - - -	7,090	56	34	56	35	54	32	11	7
7	Yarrow - - -	500	3	6	3	6	3	6	...	...
Total - -		23,339	300	183	287	191	294	190	22	9
30. STIRLING.										
1	Airth - - -	1,357	16	1	16	...	15	1	...	...
2	Baldernock - - -	582	12	5	11	5	13	5	...	...
3	Balfron - - -	1,092	21	6	21	3	20	3	...	...
4	Buchanan - - -	487	4	5	4	5	5	5	1	1
5	Campeie - - -	5,424	114	55	112	65	113	64	2	...
6	Deuny - - -	8,268	85	81	85	69	35	78	3	...
7	Drymen - - -	1,390	13	13	11	11	10	11	2	...
8	Dunipace - - -	2,050	20	13	21	13	22	16	2	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901:				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.											
3	3	3	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
1	2	2	4	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
157	118	181	124	42	...	9	51	7	4	...	...	69	9	9
3	7	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11
54	21	70	21	20	...	1	21	5	7	8	...	29	2	12
58	29	64	29	18	...	5	28	3	...	1	...	30	1	13
7	9	7	9	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	14
2	...	2	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	15
4	1	4	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	16
2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	17
42	30	44	30	20	...	...	20	3	2	...	...	17	1	18
2	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	19
2	6	3	6	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	20
7	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	21
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
8	7	8	7	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	23
4	4	6	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	24
3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	25
1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
4	...	5	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	27
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
4	2	5	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	29
14	13	15	13	2	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	12	1	30
438	306	498	314	142	...	22	164	21	14	11	5	194	15	
1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
2	5	2	5	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
163	139	174	141	37	...	5	42	14	1	4	...	69	4	4
2	2	2	2	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
31	28	42	35	13	...	1	14	...	...	4	...	11	...	6
2	6	2	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	7
202	182	224	191	56	...	7	63	14	1	8	...	84	5	
12	...	12	...	3	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	5	...	1
9	5	9	5	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	6	...	2
18	3	18	3	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	9	2	3
2	4	8	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	4
90	65	92	65	13	...	7	20	5	...	...	...	57	4	5
67	69	70	69	14	...	1	15	9	1	1	...	24	1	6
8	11	10	11	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	7
9	13	11	13	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	5	1	8

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
9	Falkirk - - -	36,632	522	383	518	339	523	372	88	4
10	Fintry - - -	814	6	4	5	4	5	4	1	2
11	Gargunnoch - - -	633	10	8	10	6	10	6	...	...
12	Grangemouth - - -	17,463	145	96	150	110	149	110	14	...
13	Killlearn - - -	939	13	5	13	3	11	3	1	...
14	Kilsyth - - -	9,879	134	72	124	60	130	69	11	...
15	Kippen - - -	1,456	13	6	11	7	11	8	1	...
16	Larbert - - -	11,683	81	47	81	44	79	54	4	...
17	Logie - - -	4,432	27	14	27	12	26	14	1	...
18	Muiravonside - - -	5,332	40	54	41	64	38	48	2	...
19	St Ninians - - -	8,160	120	67	113	72	111	78	3	...
20	Slamannan - - -	5,286	75	83	63	75	61	74	...	...
21	Stirling - - -	18,609	306	135	320	148	303	128	21	5
22	Strathblane - - -	880	23	15	29	17	29	17	1	...
	Total - - -	142,338	1,805	1,168	1,786	1,132	1,769	1,163	158	12
31. SUTHERLAND.										
1	Assynt - - -	2,420	78	22	77	23	78	22	1	...
2	Clyne - - -	1,724	36	5	40	10	40	13	2	1
3	Creich - - -	1,836	69	6	72	5	74	6	5	...
4	Dornoch - - -	2,794	44	12	43	18	47	16	6	...
5	Duirness - - -	903	59	19	62	14	62	18	1	...
6	Edrachillis - - -	1,463	41	11	42	14	45	19	...	...
7	Farr - - -	2,557	174	58	174	58	170	50	1	1
8	Golspie - - -	1,665	17	14	17	14	17	13	...	...
9	Kildonan - - -	1,772	45	5	41	5	39	5	...	...
10	Lairg - - -	1,081	27	2	26	3	27	5	...	...
11	Loth - - -	449	14	6	17	6	16	6	...	...
12	Rogart - - -	1,104	34	11	30	11	26	9	4	2
13	Tongue - - -	1,782	107	19	103	19	101	23	1	...
	Total - - -	21,550	745	185	744	190	742	205	21	4
32. WIGTOWN.										
1	Glasserton - - -	888	24	14	24	12	22	10	2	...
2	Inch - - -	3,876	57	17	58	19	58	24	8	...
3	Kirkcolm - - -	1,504	41	14	41	17	41	22	3	...
4	Kirkinner - - -	1,153	43	13	45	15	43	9	4	2
5	Kirkmaiden - - -	1,255	62	24	60	27	59	27	1	2
6	Kirkowen - - -	1,943	21	4	16	3	17	6	1	...
7	Leswalt - - -	2,270	49	31	48	29	40	23	5	...
8	Luce, New - - -	557	13	6	11	6	11	2
9	Luce, Old - - -	2,157	61	26	59	21	61	22	6	4

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Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependents.	Paupers.	Dependents.	
Paupers.	Dependents.	Paupers.	Dependents.											
370	335	458	339	57	...	3	60	13	23	1	...	163	5	9
4	2	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10
9	6	9	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	11
112	110	126	110	21	...	3	24	7	6	...	...	58	3	12
4	3	5	3	7	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	4	...	13
77	60	98	60	27	...	9	36	10	2	...	...	34	...	14
6	7	7	7	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	7	1	15
51	44	55	44	20	2	4	26	7	3	1	...	22	2	16
17	12	18	12	8	...	1	9	3	...	...	...	4	...	17
31	64	33	64	6	1	1	8	1	2	...	...	4	...	18
86	72	89	72	21	...	3	24	10	1	...	...	44	4	19
57	75	57	75	5	...	1	6	4	...	...	...	24	2	20
242	143	263	148	52	...	5	57	16	7	9	3	117	20	21
25	17	26	17	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	12	...	22
1,806	1,120	1,464	1,132	273	3	41	322	89	45	13	3	614	46	
66	23	67	23	7	...	3	10	3	...	...	...	44	4	1
34	9	36	10	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	17	...	2
55	5	60	5	7	...	5	12	...	1	...	...	47	1	3
29	13	35	13	7	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	23	...	4
51	14	52	14	5	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	34	2	5
40	14	40	14	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	26	1	6
160	52	161	53	5	...	8	13	5	...	...	...	99	5	7
11	14	11	14	4	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	5	...	8
31	5	31	5	6	...	4	10	2	...	...	...	20	...	9
23	3	23	3	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	14	...	10
13	6	13	6	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	5	1	11
15	9	19	11	10	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	14	...	12
91	19	92	19	7	...	4	11	3	...	...	...	64	...	13
619	186	640	190	66	1	37	104	14	1	...	...	412	14	
22	12	24	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	13	2	1
36	19	44	19	8	2	4	14	2	...	...	...	21	2	2
32	17	35	17	3	3	...	6	5	...	...	...	21	1	3
35	13	39	15	3	2	1	6	2	...	...	...	19	...	4
51	25	52	27	4	...	4	8	1	...	...	...	20	...	5
12	3	13	3	1	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	7	...	6
36	29	41	29	3	1	3	7	1	...	...	...	26	1	7
10	6	10	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	8
48	17	54	21	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	41	7	9

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Ordinary	
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.		In Poorhouses.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
10	Mochrum - - -	1,958	57	23	55	19	52	19	1	...
11	Penninghame - - -	3,356	41	19	42	18	38	14	1	...
12	Portpatrick - - -	1,136	37	2	37	2	36	3	1	...
13	Sorby - - -	1,373	24	5	22	6	21	6	1	...
14	Stoneykirk - - -	2,420	70	32	66	35	67	38	6	...
15	Stranraer - - -	2,856	91	28	87	31	83	30	6	...
16	Whithorn - - -	2,285	73	20	70	18	65	17	5	...
17	Wigtown - - -	1,746	33	11	27	9	29	13	...	...
	Total - - -	32,683	797	289	768	287	748	285	51	8
33. ZETLAND.										
1	Bressay - - -	686	22	3	22	5	23	6	2	...
2	Delting - - -	1,389	46	14	48	13	48	9	6	...
3	Dunrossness - - -	3,640	65	8	67	8	67	8	7	...
4	Fetlar - - -	347	12	1	11	1	10	1	...	...
5	Lerwick - - -	6,519	136	37	132	30	129	29	14	...
6	Nesting, &c. - - -	2,480	79	6	83	7	84	5	7	...
7	North Mavine - - -	2,014	53	5	49	4	52	3	2	...
8	Sandsting - - -	2,395	74	5	78	5	75	4	4	...
9	Tingwall - - -	2,273	93	19	92	16	91	16	3	...
10	Unst - - -	1,946	72	7	74	12	72	12	4	...
11	Walls and Sandness - - -	1,995	64	3	64	10	60	7	1	...
12	Yell - - -	2,501	71	19	72	17	75	18	...	...
	Total - - -	28,185	787	127	792	128	786	118	50	...

Included in preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on 15th May 1901.														No. of Parishes.
Poor at 15th May 1901.				Lunatic Poor at 15th May 1901.				Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		
All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.	In Licensed Wards of Poor-houses.	In Private Dwellings.	Total Lunatic Poor.			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.											
52	19	53	19	2	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	26	2	10
31	18	32	18	4	4	2	10	1	1	...	...	18	...	11
32	2	33	2	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	23	...	12
20	6	21	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	13
55	35	61	35	1	2	2	5	7	3	...	...	32	5	14
71	31	77	31	8	1	1	10	8	1	...	...	35	3	15
62	18	67	18	1	1	1	3	4	...	...	...	37	5	16
21	9	21	9	1	1	4	6	2	...	...	...	12	...	17
626	279	677	287	49	19	23	91	41	7	...	...	368	28	
17	5	19	5	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	15	1	1
38	13	44	13	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	39	6	2
46	8	53	8	9	...	5	14	...	...	...	...	30	...	3
11	1	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	4
105	30	119	30	9	2	2	13	2	...	...	...	79	3	5
59	7	66	7	7	...	10	17	1	...	...	...	47	...	6
34	4	36	4	4	...	9	13	...	...	...	...	8	...	7
68	5	72	5	3	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	52	...	8
78	16	81	16	8	...	3	11	...	...	...	...	55	2	9
60	12	64	12	3	...	7	10	...	...	...	...	53	...	10
52	10	53	10	9	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	38	...	11
62	17	62	17	3	...	7	10	...	...	...	...	42	1	12
630	128	680	128	60	3	49	112	3	...	...	...	464	13	

SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS RELIEVED IN EACH

No. of County	COUNTY.	Population in 1901.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on					
			15th January 1901.		15th May 1901.		15th September 1901.	
			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.
1	Aberdeen - -	313,806	4,487	2,861	4,459	2,252	4,408	2,258
2	Argyll - - -	78,665	1,698	562	1,681	588	1,674	588
3	Ayr - - - -	254,486	3,452	1,788	3,891	1,771	3,424	1,768
4	Banff - - -	61,487	1,145	409	1,188	408	1,095	389
5	Berwick - -	30,816	459	192	454	191	437	178
6	Bute - - - -	18,786	248	99	247	88	234	65
7	Caithness -	33,859	1,000	388	989	361	971	345
8	Clackmannan	32,019	334	209	324	211	347	218
9	Dumbarton -	113,870	1,345	1,021	1,331	953	1,333	890
10	Dumfries - -	72,569	1,031	521	1,006	522	1,001	507
11	Edinburgh -	487,912	6,482	3,918	6,195	3,878	6,257	3,974
12	Elgin - - -	44,808	1,034	510	1,015	488	999	455
13	Fife - - - -	218,843	2,280	1,184	2,244	1,195	2,241	1,231
14	Forfar - - -	284,078	4,302	1,801	4,175	1,781	4,187	1,760
15	Haddington -	38,662	629	296	617	263	629	232
16	Inverness -	90,752	2,571	821	2,527	768	2,487	799
17	Kincardine -	31,532	346	176	353	162	340	157
18	Kinross - -	6,980	73	17	71	28	70	15
19	Kirkcudbright	39,407	738	364	729	393	722	369
20	Lanark - - -	1,314,772	17,755	11,809	17,440	11,634	17,486	11,565
21	Linlithgow -	66,434	725	558	721	527	727	555
22	Nairn - - -	8,721	174	92	175	91	175	93
23	Orkney - - -	28,698	623	188	625	209	627	223
24	Peebles - - -	15,066	146	57	145	60	135	61
25	Perth - - -	123,262	1,697	626	1,640	611	1,631	613
26	Renfrew - - -	293,451	3,605	1,944	3,544	1,889	3,488	1,904
27	Ross and Cromarty	76,421	2,402	836	2,410	794	2,390	834
28	Roxburgh - -	48,798	653	334	662	314	636	315
29	Selkirk - - -	23,339	300	183	287	191	294	190
30	Stirling - - -	142,338	1,805	1,168	1,786	1,132	1,769	1,163
31	Sutherland -	21,550	745	185	744	190	742	205
32	Wigtown - - -	32,633	797	289	768	237	743	235
33	Zetland - - -	28,185	787	127	792	128	786	118
	Total - - -	4,472,000	65,868	35,028	64,680	34,346	64,480	34,322

Included in Preceding Column of Number of Paupers of all Classes relieved on 15th May 1901.						No. of County.
Ordinary Poor at 15th May 1901.						
In Poorhouses.		All other Ordinary Poor.		Total Ordinary Poor.		
Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	
480	38	3,000	2,214	3,480	2,252	1
158	21	1,086	567	1,244	588	2
344	20	2,373	1,751	2,717	1,771	3
36	8	864	395	900	403	4
9	2	340	189	349	191	5
22	2	151	86	173	88	6
23	3	774	358	797	361	7
13	...	237	211	250	211	8
181	13	962	940	1,093	953	9
86	11	728	511	814	522	10
1,255	175	3,502	3,703	4,757	3,878	11
54	4	773	479	827	483	12
232	25	1,403	1,170	1,635	1,195	13
895	126	2,206	1,655	3,101	1,781	14
61	7	407	256	468	263	15
99	4	1,945	764	2,044	768	16
56	9	211	153	267	162	17
5	...	38	28	43	28	18
29	5	587	388	616	393	19
4,054	232	9,899	11,402	13,953	11,634	20
94	10	491	517	585	527	21
23	...	113	91	136	91	22
24	2	486	207	510	209	23
14	...	91	60	105	60	24
166	27	927	584	1,133	611	25
637	67	2,250	1,822	2,887	1,889	26
81	11	1,936	783	2,017	794	27
60	8	438	306	498	314	28
22	9	202	182	224	191	29
158	12	1,306	1,120	1,464	1,132	30
21	4	619	186	640	190	31
51	8	626	279	677	237	32
50	...	680	128	680	128	33
9,443	863	41,641	33,485	51,084	34,348	

Included in Preceding Column					
Lunatic Poor at					
In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles.			In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
309	350	659	104	94	198
182	166	348	...	...	...
232	270	502	55	49	104
81	80	161	...	...	...
40	38	78	...	...	...
31	26	57	...	...	...
46	56	102	3	4	7
31	23	54	2	2	4
83	83	166	20	23	43
85	81	166	...	...	...
413	449	862	134	91	225
69	84	153	...	...	...
247	268	515	...	...	...
316	384	700	35	95	130
57	63	120	5	8	13
147	129	276	...	...	...
27	37	64	5	11	16
4	20	24	...	...	...
41	52	93	...	...	...
1,386	1,293	2,679	124	109	233
60	44	104	13	8	21
20	13	33	...	...	...
31	42	73	...	...	...
16	19	35	...	...	...
184	181	365	16	15	31
270	298	568	4	1	5
107	114	221	...	...	...
61	81	142	...	...	...
27	29	56	...	...	...
147	126	273	3	5	8
33	33	66	1	...	1
24	25	49	10	9	19
33	27	60	1	2	3
4,840	4,984	9,824	585	526	1,111

PARISH ON THREE GIVEN DAYS DURING THE YEAR 1901.

of Number of Paupers of all Classes relieved on 15th May 1901.												
15th May 1901.												
In Private Dwellings.			Total Lunatic Poor.			Orphans at 15th May 1901.	Deserted Children at 15th May 1901.	Vagrants at 15th May 1901.		Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 15th May 1901, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of County.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Paupers.	Depen- dants.	Paupers.	Depen- dants.	
44	78	122	457	522	979	233	149	2	...	1,585	139	1
42	47	89	224	213	437	39	12	5	...	702	30	2
30	38	68	317	357	674	168	55	7	3	1,306	142	3
30	42	72	111	122	233	60	23	1	...	436	22	4
12	15	27	52	53	105	13	9	9	...	184	9	5
3	14	17	34	40	74	17	3	...	...	98	5	6
33	50	83	82	110	192	25	4	...	...	490	33	7
6	10	16	39	35	74	11	3	2	...	111	17	8
8	21	29	111	127	238	74	20	1	...	403	46	9
12	14	26	97	95	192	56	14	1	...	394	25	10
152	199	351	699	739	1,438	335	114	12	2	1,726	129	11
12	23	35	81	107	188	38	22	1	...	412	47	12
31	63	94	278	331	609	77	29	6	...	777	67	13
64	130	194	465	609	1,074	197	144	...	...	1,357	99	14
7	9	16	69	80	149	30	6	...	...	239	24	15
91	116	207	238	245	483	70	24	7	...	1,209	46	16
3	3	6	35	51	86	17	10	...	...	123	8	17
2	2	4	6	22	28	1	...	1	...	22	1	18
5	15	20	46	67	113	19	1	2	...	312	34	19
221	354	575	1,731	1,756	3,487	856	345	7	2	4,656	387	20
5	6	11	78	58	136	32	13	4	1	235	18	21
4	2	6	24	15	39	2	2	...	...	75	4	22
19	23	42	50	65	115	9	3	...	...	300	33	23
2	3	5	18	22	40	7	5	1	...	39	...	24
59	52	111	259	248	507	73	27	9	5	540	30	25
34	50	84	308	349	657	130	82	5	6	1,178	100	26
82	90	172	189	204	393	67	18	...	...	1,117	63	27
4	18	22	65	99	164	21	14	11	5	194	15	28
5	2	7	32	31	63	14	1	8	...	84	5	29
10	31	41	160	162	322	89	45	13	3	614	46	30
13	24	37	47	57	104	14	1	...	...	412	14	31
7	16	23	41	50	91	41	7	...	...	368	23	32
20	29	49	54	58	112	3	...	...	...	464	13	33
1,072	1,589	2,661	6,497	7,099	13,596	2,838	1,205	115	27	22,157	1,679	

No. 8.—SUPPLEMENTARY

No. of County.	COUNTIES.	Number of Applicants refused Relief throughout the Year.	Relieved under order of Sheriff throughout the Year.	No. of Applicants offered Poor-house only, and who declined offer.	Foreigners chargeable at 15th May 1901.				Number of Persons removed to England, either Voluntarily or by Warrant of Sheriff or Justices, throughout the Year.			
					Natives of England	Their Dependents.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependents.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Dependents.
1	Aberdeen - -	40	...	201	37	17	23	8	...	1	1	...
2	Argyll - -	19	...	40	5	2	27	10	1	...	1	...
8	Ayr - -	182	...	262	34	28	532	148	...	...	...	...
4	Banff - -	20	...	24	2	1	5	5	...	...	...	...
5	Berwick - -	21	1	10	6	4	6	1	...	...	...	...
6	Bute - -	2	...	22	1	...	14	15	...	...	...	...
7	Caithness - -	2	...	39	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	Clackmannan - -	23	...	14	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
9	Dumbarton - -	66	2	75	13	4	297	135	1	...	1	...
10	Dumfries - -	32	1	117	30	22	31	8	4	4	8	2
11	Edinburgh - -	136	1	1,001	147	94	455	182	12	2	14	...
12	Elgin - -	14	...	27	4	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
18	Fife - -	75	...	147	17	8	34	15	1	...	1	...
14	Forfar - -	206	5	698	50	34	477	107	1	1	2	...
15	Haddington - -	54	...	67	1	...	37	3	1	...	1	...
16	Inverness - -	44	...	42	6	...	10	...	1	...	1	...
17	Kincardine - -	4	...	14	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
18	Kinross - -	19	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright - -	3	...	16	9	6	40	9	...	...	...	...
20	Lanark - -	887	91	1,425	375	345	3,466	1,604	11	4	15	2
21	Linlithgow - -	15	...	29	3	2	102	46	...	...	...	...
22	Nairn - -	10	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Orkney - -	5	...	11	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
24	Peebles - -	16	...	3	2	...	6	3	...	...	...	...
25	Perth - -	132	...	90	8	14	59	5	...	...	...	...
26	Renfrew - -	142	3	496	47	61	947	368	...	...	...	...
27	Ross & Cromarty	39	...	27	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
28	Roxburgh - -	17	...	18	37	20	31	9	...	...	...	...
29	Selkirk - -	1	...	45	7	1	24	5	...	...	...	...
30	Stirling - -	38	...	366	10	7	199	74	...	...	...	...
31	Sutherland - -	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Wigtown - -	10	...	12	8	6	88	26	...	...	...	...
33	Zetland - -	12	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total - -		2,240	105	5,371	871	681	6,925	2,790	33	12	45	4

SUMMARY.

Number of Persons removed to Ireland, either Voluntarily or by Warrant of Sheriff or Justices, throughout the Year.				Number of Persons removed to the Parish from another Parish in Scotland, under Section 72 of Poor-Law Act, throughout the Year.				Number of Persons removed to the Parish from England by Warrant, throughout the Year.				No. of County.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Depen- dants.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Depen- dants.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Depen- dants.	
...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3
...	4
...	5
...	6
...	7
...	8
...	9
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10
8	1	9	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	11
...	12
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	14
...	15
...	16
...	17
...	18
...	19
27	10	37	2	...	...	...	...	4	3	7	...	20
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	22
...	23
...	24
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	25
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	27
...	2	1	3	1	28
...	29
...	30
...	31
...	32
...	33
45	13	58	5	...	...	...	...	15	7	22	1	

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 9.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of MONIES arising from CHURCH COLLECTIONS in ASSESSED PARISHES, for the Year ending 15th May 1901.

Note.—Fractions of a £ are omitted in the tabulation. An asterisk (*) denotes that in these Parishes the sum stated to be expended on the Relief of the Poor, or part thereof, was handed by the Kirk-Session to the Parish Council for that purpose.

No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE		s.		RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE	
			On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.				On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.
	ABERDEEN.	£	£	£			£	£	£
1	Aberdeen—				40	Keithhall - -	21	...	21
	East Parish - -	...	...	...	41	Kemnay - - -	61	...	61
	West Do. - - -	...	...	...	42	Kildrummy - -	13	...	13
	Greyfriars Do. -	...	...	...	43	Kincardine O'Neil -	36	7	23
	North Do. - - -	...	...	...	44	King-Edward - -	...	...	...
	South Do. - - -	...	...	...	45	Kinnellar - - -	32	...	32
	St Clement's Do.	115	36	79	46	Kinnethmont - -	19	...	19
2	Aberdour - - -	...	...	...	47	Kintore - - -	41	...	47
3	Aboyne - - - -	29	...	29	48	Leochel-Cushnie -	27	2	25
4	Alford - - - -	35	...	47	49	Leslie - - - -	16	...	16
5	Auchindoir - -	21	3	17	50	Logie-Buchan - -	17	...	17
6	Auchterless - -	44	...	44	51	Logie-Coldstone -	23	1	22
7	Belhelvie - - -	30	3	35	52	Longside - - -	50	11	39
8	Birse - - - -	16	3	12	53	Lonmay - - - -	33	...	33
9	Bourtie - - - -	13	...	13	54	Lumphanan - - -	12	...	12
10	Cairney - - - -	27	...	27	55	Machar, New - -	27	...	27
11	Chapel-of-Garioch -	23	...	22	56	Machar, Old - -	130	29	101
12	Clatt - - - -	16	...	16	57	Meldrum - - - -	49	2	47
13	Cluny - - - -	18	...	19	58	Methlic - - - -	44	2	44
14	Coull - - - -	10	...	10	59	Midmar - - - -	16	...	17
15	Crathie—				60	Monquhitter - -	28	...	28
	Crathie - - - -	54	...	54	61	Monymusk - - -	20	2	18
	Braemar - - - -	59	2	57	62	Newhills - - -	34	1	33
16	Crimond - - - -	21	...	22	63	Oyne - - - -	16	...	20
17	Cruden - - - -	38	2	36	64	Peterculter - - -	45	...	42
18	Culsamond - - -	29	...	28	65	Peterhead - - -	70	...	70
19	Daviot - - - -	...	...	...	66	Pitaligo - - - -	38	...	37
20	Deer, New - - -	...	...	...	67	Premnay - - - -	19	...	19
21	Deer, Old - - -	56	...	54	68	Rathen - - - -	26	...	21
22	Drumblade - - -	...	...	...	69	Rayne - - - -	25	...	25
23	Drumoak - - - -	23	...	23	70	Rhynie - - - -	34	...	34
24	Dyce - - - -	18	...	18	71	St Fergus - - -	18	...	18
25	Echt - - - -	17	...	17	72	Skene - - - -	36	...	36
26	Ellon - - - -	81	...	100	73	Slains - - - -	23	2	24
27	Fintray - - - -	...	...	...	74	Strathdon - - -	35	...	35
28	Forgue - - - -	36	...	36	75	Strichen - - - -	40	7	33
29	Foveran - - - -	33	...	33	76	Tarland - - - -	20	...	20
30	Fraserburgh - -	46	6	40	77	Tarves - - - -	49	...	49
31	Fyvie - - - -	80	...	80	78	Tough - - - -	27	...	27
32	Gartly - - - -	24	...	24	79	Towie - - - -	22	9	13
33	Glass - - - -	32	...	32	80	Tullynessle - - -	15	...	15
34	Glenbucket - - -	8	2	6	81	Turriff - - - -	...	...	...
35	Glenmuick - - -	102	12	90	82	Tyrie - - - -	...	...	...
36	Huntly - - - -	...	...	...	83	Udny - - - -	42	...	44
37	Insch - - - -	42	...	42					
38	Inverurie - - -	90	10	90		Total - - - -	2,655	154	2,546
39	Keig - - - -	17	...	17					

No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE		No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE	
			On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.				On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.
	ARGYLL.	£	£	£		AYR—contd.	£	£	£
1	Ardchattan—				4	Ballantrae . .	51	...	51
	Ardchattan . .	14	...	14	5	Barr	28	...	28
	Muckairn . .	24	1	23	6	Beith	117	10	107
2	Ardnamurchan . .	8	...	8	7	Colmonell . .	78	...	53
3	Campbeltown . .	338	...	338	8	Coylton . . .	39	...	39
4	Coll	9	...	9	9	Cumnock, New	66	...	66
5	Colonsay, &c. . .	5	...	5	10	Cumnock, Old	132	26	106
6	Craignish . . .	13	...	13	11	Dailly	65	7	58
7	Dunoon	135	8	127	12	Dalmellington	58	5	53
8	Gigha	10	...	10	13	Dalry	169	83	86
9	Glassary	10	...	10	14	Dalrymple . .	32	...	34
10	Glenorchy & Inishail	26	...	26	15	Dreghorn . . .	68	11	57
11	Inveraray . . .	54	...	74	16	Dundonald . .	71	18	53
12	Inverchaolin . .	9	...	9	17	Dunlop	56	10	46
13	Jura	7	...	7	18	Fenwick	51	...	48
14	Kilarrow	21	3	18	19	Galston	111	10	101
15	Kilbrandon . . .	28	5	22	20	Girvan	126	37	89
16	Kilcalmonell—				21	Irvine	172	40	132
	Kilcalmonell . .	11	...	11	22	Kilbirnie . . .	55	31	24
	Kilberry	8	...	8	23	Kilbride, West	90	16	74
	Tarbert Mission .	93	32	61	24	Kilmarnock . .	237	...	237
17	Kilchoman . . .	25	1	24	25	Kilmaurs . . .	4	4	...
18	Kilchrennan . .	15	4	11	26	Kilwinning . .	139	38	94
19	Kildalton	19	...	19	27	Kirkmichael . .	20	1	19
20	Kilfinan	20	3	17	28	Kirkoswald . .	31	...	31
21	Kilfinichen . . .	12	...	12	29	Largs	8	8	...
22	Killean	39	...	39	30	Loudoun . . . .	...	...	...
23	Kilmartin	16	...	16	31	Mauchline . . .	83	17	66
24	Kilmodan	25	...	25	32	Maybole	113	9	104
25	Kilmore & Kilbride	8	...	8	33	Monkton	119	18	101
26	Kilninian	35	9	26	34	Muirkirk	68	8	60
27	Kilninver and Kil-				35	Ochiltree . . .	37	...	50
	melfort	28	...	23	36	Riccarton . . .	98	...	98
28	Knapdale, North .	10	...	10	37	Sorn	44	8	38
29	Knapdale, South .	63	...	82	38	Stair	34	4	29
30	Lismore—				39	Stevenston . . .	67	...	67
	Lismore	8	...	8	40	Stewarton . . .	70	3	67
	Appin	20	...	21	41	Straiton	21	...	21
31	Lochgoilhead . .	38	8	30	42	Symington . . .	34	4	30
32	Morven	20	...	20	43	Tarbolton . . .	50	5	45
33	Saddell—					Total	8,748	540	3,148
	Saddell	37	...	37					
	Skipness	25	...	25		BANFF.			
34	Southend	32	...	32					
35	Strachur	16	...	16	1	Aberlour	41	10	38
36	Stralachlan . . .	5	...	5	2	Alvah	24	...	24
37	Torossay	7	...	7	3	Banff	94	...	94
38	Tyree	8	...	8	4	Boharm . . . .	...	...	...
	Total	1,354	74	1,314	5	Botriphnie . . .	19	1	18
	AYR.				6	Boyndie	24	...	24
1	Ardrossan	88	2	86	7	Cabrach	6	...	6
2	Auchinleck . . .	88	24	29	8	Cullen	38	2	36
3	Ayr—				9	Deskford	23	...	19
	Ayr	460	...	460	10	Fordyce	24	...	24
	Newton-on-Ayr . .	166	83	77	11	Forglen	40	...	32
	St. Quivox . . .	39	...	39	12	Gamrie—			
						Gamrie	34	...	34
						Macduff	124	11	104

No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE		No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE	
			On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.				On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.
	BANFF—contd.	£	£	£		CAITHNESS.	£	£	£
13	Grange - - -	...	...	...	1	Bower - - -	5	...	5
14	Inveravon - - -	30	2	25	2	Canisbay - - -	13	...	13
15	Inverkeithny - - -	19	...	19	3	Dunnet - - -	...	...	...
16	Keith - - -	204	27	177	4	Halkirk - - -	8	...	8
17	Kirkmichael - - -	7	...	7	5	Latheron—			
18	Marnoch - - -	26	1	25		Latheron - - -	7	5	2
19	Mortlach - - -	57	...	57		Berridale - - -	9	1	7
20	Ordiquhill - - -	21	...	21	6	Olrig - - -	4	...	5
21	Rathven - - -	25	...	20	7	Reay - - -	22	...	22
22	Rothiemay - - -	26	...	26	8	Thurso - - -	32	...	32
	Total - -	906	54	830	9	Watten - - -	5	...	5
					10	Wick - - -	73	...	73
						Total -	178	6	172
	BERWICK.					CLACKMANNAN.			
1	Abbey St Bathans -	9	...	9	1	Alloa - - -	272	*32	240
2	Ayton - - -	65	22	43	2	Alva - - -	100	16	84
3	Bunkle and Preston	8	2	9	3	Clackmannan -	60	...	60
4	Channelkirk - - -	8	5	4	4	Dollar - - -	90	16	74
5	Chirnside - - -	34	5	29	5	Tillicoultry - -	91	20	71
6	Cockburnspath - -	7	4	3		Total -	613	84	529
7	Coldingham - - -	55	9	46					
8	Coldstream - - -	48	8	40		DUMBARTON.			
9	Duns - - -	52	18	34	1	Arrochar - - -	55	...	38
10	Earlstoun - - -	44	...	44	2	Bonhill - - -	152	33	119
11	Eccles - - -	29	...	30	3	Cardross - - -	113	9	104
12	Edrom - - -	42	5	37	4	Cumbernauld - -	55	8	47
13	Eyemouth - - -	50	8	42	5	Dumbarton - - -	251	12	239
14	Fogo - - -	11	2	9	6	Kilmaronock - -	31	...	31
15	Foulden - - -	23	...	23	7	Kilpatrick, New -	192	26	166
16	Gordon - - -	25	5	24	8	Kilpatrick, Old -	35	35	...
17	Greenlaw - - -	24	...	24	9	Kirkintilloch - -	147	21	156
18	Hutton - - -	22	2	22	10	Luss - - -	49	6	51
19	Ladykirk - - -	9	...	8	11	Rosneath - - -	108	...	108
20	Langton - - -	11	...	11	12	Row - - -	145	25	120
21	Lauder - - -	66	39	27		Total -	1,333	175	1,179
22	Legerwood - - -	12	...	12					
23	Longformacus - -	7	...	5		DUMFRIES.			
24	Mertoun - - -	20	...	20	1	Annan - - -	53	6	46
25	Mordington - - -	15	...	15	2	Applegarth - - -	16	4	12
26	Nenthorn - - -	14	...	16	3	Caerlaverock - -	36	...	36
27	Polwarth - - -	13	...	13	4	Canonbie - - -	44	10	34
28	Swinton - - -	42	1	39	5	Closeburn - - -	44	...	44
29	Westruther - - -	14	1	13	6	Cummertrees - -	29	...	29
30	Whitsome - - -	16	14	...	7	Dalton - - -	25	1	24
	Total -	795	150	651	8	Dornock - - -	32	5	27
					9	Dryfesdale - - -	77	...	77
	RUTE.								
1	Cumbraes - - -	102	...	117					
2	Kilbride - - -	85	5	83					
3	Kilmory - - -	14	...	14					
4	Kingarth - - -	25	...	25					
5	North Bute - - -	9	...	20					
6	Rothessay - - -	81	11	60					
	Total -	316	16	319					

* Includes £1 handed over to Parish Council.

No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE		No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE	
			On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.				On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.
	DUMFRIES— <i>contd.</i>	£	£	£		EDINBURGH— <i>contd.</i>	£	£	£
10	Dumfries - -	...	...	...		St Stephen's -	312	15	346
11	Dunscore - -	38	...	38		Trinity College -	91	8	83
12	Durrisdeer - -	26	...	26		St Cuthbert's -	791	250	541
13	Eskdalemuir -	16	...	16		St Bernard's -	167	...	167
14	Ewes - -	14	...	14		Canongate - -	61	...	60
15	Glencairn - -	82	23	59		Tron Kirk - -	80	80	...
16	Graitny - -	18	6	12	15	Fala - -	1	...	1
17	Half-Morton -	11	...	11	16	Glencorse - -	40	...	40
18	Hoddam - -	57	...	50	17	Heriot - -	20	...	14
19	Holywood - -	37	...	32	18	Inveresk - -	311	25	286
20	Hutton - -	16	3	13	19	Kirknewton - -	44	5	39
21	Johnstone - -	21	...	22	20	Lasswade - -	144	...	144
22	Keir - -	19	...	19	21	Leith—			
23	Kirkconnell -	35	...	35		North Parish -	411	...	411
24	Kirkmahoe - -	55	...	46		South Do. - -	429	205	224
25	Kirkmichael -	33	...	33	22	Liberton - -	64	21	43
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	26	...	26	23	Newbattle - -	53	15	38
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta -	29	4	27	24	Newton - -	55	13	42
28	Langholm - -	64	...	64	25	Penicuik - -	169	25	144
29	Lochmaben - -	45	...	45	26	Ratho - -	83	8	75
30	Middlebie - -	22	...	22	27	Stow - -	58	6	52
31	Moffat - -	213	22	191	28	Temple - -	25	3	17
32	Morton - -	68	5	63		Total - -	6,001	1,568	4,460
33	Mouswald - -	25	...	25		ELGIN OR MORAY.			
34	Penpont - -	27	...	27	1	Alves - -	16	...	16
35	Ruthwell - -	24	6	18	2	Bellie - -	49	...	49
36	St Mungo - -	48	...	47	3	Birnie - -	10	...	10
37	Sanquhar - -	67	8	59	4	Cromdale - -	20	...	20
38	Tinwald - -	22	...	22	5	Dallas - -	14	...	18
39	Torthorwald - -	20	...	23	6	Drainie - -	13	...	13
40	Tundergarth - -	20	...	20	7	Duffus - -	22	...	22
41	Tynron - -	...	...	...	8	Dyke and Moy -	31	...	32
42	Wamphray - -	8	3	8	9	Edinkillie - -	20	...	18
43	Westerkirk - -	31	2	27	10	Elgin - -	245	67	178
	Total - -	1,593	108	1,469	11	Forres - -	132	...	132
	EDINBURGH.				12	Kinloss - -	26	...	26
1	Borthwick - -	24	2	22	13	Knockando - -	...	...	...
2	Calder, Mid - -	46	4	42	14	New Spynie - -	18	...	12
3	Calder, West -	77	...	77	15	Rafford - -	...	...	...
4	Carrington - -	12	2	9	16	Rothies - -	58	...	58
5	Cockpen - -	34	4	30	17	St Andrews-Lhanbride	22	5	22
6	Colinton - -	64	2	68	18	Speymouth - -	45	8	37
7	Corstorphine -	125	27	98	19	Urquhart - -	23	...	23
8	Cramond - -	51	33	18		Total - -	759	80	681
9	Cranston - -	47	...	43		FIFE.			
10	Crichton - -	55	...	52	1	Abbotshall - -	114	41	73
11	Currie - -	66	9	57	2	Abdie - -	30	...	26
12	Dalkeith - -	70	...	70	3	Aberdour - -	56	14	41
13	Duddingston -	81	6	75	4	Anstruther-Easter -	66	...	66
14	Edinburgh—				5	Anstruther-Wester -	19	...	19
	St Andrew's - -	251	126	125	6	Auchterderran -	40	...	40
	St George's - -	292	169	146	7	Auchtermuchty -	60	6	54
	Greenside - -	194	97	97	8	Auchtertool - -	20	...	20
	New Greyfriars -	147	...	147	9	Ballingry - -	10	...	10
	Old Greyfriars -	55	...	55	10	Balmerino - -	25	...	26
	High Kirk - -	274	137	137	11	Beath - -	49	...	49
	St John's - -	64	...	64	12	Burntisland - -	99	47	52
	Lady Yester's -	108	54	54	13	Cameron - -	16	...	16
	St Mary's - -	254	96	127	14	Carnbee - -	16	...	16
	West St Giles -	201	121	80					

No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE		No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE	
			On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.				On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.
	<i>FIFE—contd.</i>	£	£	£		<i>FORFAR—contd.</i>	£	£	£
15	Carnock . . .	33	3	31	6	Barry . . .	35	4	31
16	Ceres . . .	36	10	26	7	Brechin . . .	96	20	76
17	Collessie . . .	13	...	13	8	Caraldstone . . .	14	...	14
18	Craik . . .	69	9	60	9	Carmylie . . .	26	1	14
19	Creich . . .	20	...	20	10	Cortachy . . .	35	...	33
20	Culross . . .	36	...	36	11	Craig . . .	20	...	24
21	Cultra . . .	17	1	33	12	Dun . . .	24	...	22
22	Cupar . . .	92	10	82	13	Dundee—			
23	Dairsie . . .	16	...	16		Dundee . . .	962	308	654
24	Dalgaty . . .	18	...	6		Liff and Benvie . . .	30	...	30
25	Dunino . . .	19	3	17	14	Dunnichen . . .	31	4	37
26	Dunbog . . .	26	...	26	15	Edzell . . .	44	3	41
27	Dunfermline . . .	252	84	168	16	Essie and Nevay . . .	21	...	21
28	Dysart . . .	136	18	118	17	Farnell . . .	28	...	38
29	Elie . . .	89	15	74	18	Fearn . . .	15	...	15
30	Falkland . . .	66	...	66	19	Forfar . . .	243	37	206
31	Ferry-Port-on-Craig	98	24	74	20	Fowls-Easter . . .	10	...	10
32	Flisk . . .	11	...	11	21	Glamis . . .	44	...	44
33	Forgan . . .	37	...	37	22	Glenisla . . .	22	...	22
34	Inverkeithing . . .	58	...	67	23	Guthrie . . .	27	...	27
35	Kemback . . .	16	...	17	24	Inverarity . . .	33	...	33
36	Kennoway . . .	46	...	46	25	Inverkeillor . . .	31	...	31
37	Kettle . . .	48	13	30	26	Kingoldrum . . .	13	...	13
38	Kilconquhar . . .	38	...	47	27	Kinnell . . .	30	...	34
39	Kilmany . . .	21	3	17	28	Kinnettles . . .	21	...	21
40	Kilrenny . . .	24	...	24	29	Kirkden . . .	22	...	22
41	Kinghorn . . .	...	...	...	30	Kirriemuir . . .	90	3	87
42	Kinglassie . . .	22	...	22	31	Lethnot . . .	6	...	1
43	Kingsbarns . . .	60	4	56	32	Lintrathen . . .	13	...	13
44	Kirkcaldy . . .	168	20	148	33	Lochlee . . .	11	...	11
45	Largo . . .	115	...	104	34	Logie-Pert . . .	24	...	24
46	Leslie . . .	104	14	90	35	Lunan . . .	9	...	9
47	Leuchars . . .	45	...	45	36	Lundie . . .	7	...	7
48	Logie . . .	7	*7	...	37	Mains, &c. . .	60	9	51
49	Markinch . . .	111	16	95	38	Marytoun . . .	16	...	16
50	Monimail . . .	33	3	30	39	Menmuir . . .	19	...	19
51	Newburgh . . .	37	16	21	40	Monifieth . . .	133	38	95
52	Newburn . . .	10	...	13	41	Monikie . . .	37	2	34
53	Pittenweem . . .	41	15	5	42	Montrose . . .	304	28	284
54	St Andrews—				43	Murroes . . .	18	...	18
	St Andrews . . .	327	44	283	44	Newtyle . . .	40	10	30
	St Leonards . . .	211	10	191	45	Oathlaw . . .	13	...	13
55	St Monance . . .	32	...	32	46	Panbride . . .	60	15	45
56	Saline . . .	41	...	41	47	Rescobie . . .	27	...	27
57	Scoonie . . .	171	16	155	48	Ruthven . . .	11	...	11
58	Strathmiglo . . .	24	8	16	49	Stracathro . . .	18	...	24
59	Torryburn . . .	...	...	...	50	Tannadice . . .	24	1	27
60	Tulliallan . . .	51	35	16	51	Tealing . . .	20	...	20
61	Wemyss . . .	62	2	62					
	Total . . .	3,627	511	3,095		Total . . .	3,169	485	2,708
	<i>FORFAR.</i>					<i>HADDINGTON..</i>			
1	Aberlemno . . .	16	2	14	1	Aberlady . . .	58	...	59
2	Airlie . . .	28	...	27	2	Athelstaneford . . .	29	†9	17
3	Arbirlot . . .	29	...	29	3	Bolton . . .	15	...	15
4	Arbroath—				4	Dirleton . . .	53	16	37
	Arbroath . . .	185	...	185	5	Dunbar . . .	114	...	121
	St Vigean . . .	47	...	47	6	Garvald . . .	6	...	10
5	Auchterhouse . . .	27	...	27	7	Gladsmuir . . .	27	...	27
					8	Haddington . . .	164	...	164

* Handed over to Parish Council.

† Includes £5 handed over to Parish Council.

No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE		No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE	
			On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.				On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.
	HADDINGTON—contd.	£	£	£		KINROSS.	£	£	£
9	Humbie . . .	30	...	27	4	Benholm . . .	28	...	28
10	Innerwick . . .	21	...	21	5	Bervie . . .	37	...	37
11	Morham . . .	4	...	4	6	Dunnottar . . .	61	...	61
12	North Berwick . . .	82	65	17	7	Durris . . .	22	...	22
13	Oldhamstocks . . .	7	...	7	8	Fettercairn . . .	31	...	31
14	Ormiston . . .	24	1	23	9	Fetteresso . . .	85	...	85
15	Pencaitland . . .	26	...	38	10	Fordoun . . .	38	...	38
16	Prestonkirk . . .	51	10	41	11	Garvock . . .	10	...	10
17	Prestonpans . . .	86	3	83	12	Glenbervie . . .	23	8	15
18	Salton . . .	12	...	12	13	Kinneff . . .	12	...	12
19	Spot . . .	11	2	9	14	Laurencekirk . . .	85	...	85
20	Stenton . . .	21	8	13	15	Maryculter . . .	31	...	31
21	Tranent . . .	62	51	11	16	Marykirk . . .	28	...	27
22	Whitekirk . . .	25	8	17	17	Nigg . . .	18	...	18
23	Whittinghame . . .	10	...	10	18	St Cyrus . . .	28	...	28
24	Yester . . .	49	25	24	19	Strachan . . .	12	...	12
	Total . . .	987	198	807		Total . . .	654	12	641
	INVERNESS.					KIRKCUDBRIGHT.			
1	Abernethy . . .	34	2	32	1	Cleish . . .	31	9	29
2	Alvie . . .	20	...	20	2	Fossoway . . .	21	...	21
3	Ardersier . . .	15	...	15	3	Kinross . . .	62	18	44
4	Barra . . .	5	...	5	4	Orwell . . .	36	...	36
5	Boleskine . . .	9	...	9	5	Portmoak . . .	38	...	38
6	Bracadale . . .	1	...	1		Total . . .	188	27	168
7	Croy . . .	...	...	...		
8	Daviot . . .	8	2	6					
9	Dores . . .	5	...	5					
10	Duirnish . . .	8	...	8					
11	Duthil . . .	10	...	11					
12	Glenelg . . .	10	...	10	1	Anwoth . . .	27	...	27
13	Harris . . .	2	...	2	2	Balmaclellan . . .	...	...	...
14	Inverness . . .	...	...	...	3	Balmaghie . . .	26	...	26
15	Kilmallie . . .	23	3	20	4	Borgue . . .	52	...	52
16	Kilmonivaig . . .	17	...	17	5	Buittle . . .	26	...	26
17	Kilmorack . . .	15	...	15	6	Carsphairn . . .	23	...	23
18	Kilmuir (Skye) . . .	4	1	2	7	Colvend . . .	33	8	24
19	Kiltarlity . . .	22	...	22	8	Crossmichael . . .	26	...	26
20	Kingussie . . .	75	...	75	9	Dalry . . .	35	4	35
21	Kirkhill . . .	17	...	17	10	Girthon . . .	68	6	62
22	Laggan . . .	22	...	22	11	Kells . . .	36	...	34
23	Moy, etc. . .	...	...	...	12	Kelton . . .	53	13	40
24	Petty . . .	3	...	3	13	Kirkbean . . .	...	...	...
25	Portree . . .	22	2	20	14	Kirkcudbright . . .	117	18	99
26	Sleat . . .	17	...	17	15	Kirkgunzeon . . .	18	...	18
27	Small Isles . . .	2	...	1	16	Kirkmabreck . . .	58	...	57
28	Snizort . . .	7	1	6	17	Kirkpatrick-Durham . . .	25	2	23
29	Strath . . .	20	...	20	18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray . . .	36	...	43
30	Uist, North . . .	9	...	9	19	Lochrutton . . .	14	...	14
31	Uist, South . . .	3	...	3	20	Minnigaff . . .	64	5	59
32	Urquhart . . .	31	...	31	21	New Abbey . . .	24	4	20
	Total . . .	436	11	424	22	Parton . . .	18	...	18
	KINCARDINE.				23	Rerrick . . .	22	...	22
1	Arbuthnot . . .	27	...	27	24	Terregles . . .	28	4	24
2	Banchory-Devenick . . .	33	...	33	25	Tongland . . .	19	...	19
3	Banchory-Ternan . . .	45	4	41	26	Troqueer . . .	10	10	...
					27	Twynholm . . .	38	...	38
					28	Urr . . .	86	23	57
	Total . . .	982	97	881					

No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE		No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE	
			On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.				On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.
		£	£	£			£	£	£
LANARK.					LINLITHGOW.				
1	Avondale - -	108	6	97	1	Abercorn - -	84	...	34
2	Biggar - -	95	...	95	2	Bathgate - -	178	*6	156
3	Blantyre - -	74	36	38	3	Bo'ness—			
4	Bothwell - -	199	25	174		Bo'ness - -	118	4	114
5	Cadder - -	158	...	167	4	Carriden - -	46	...	46
6	Cambuslang - -	251	...	251		Dalmeny—			
7	Cambusnethan - -	229	19	209		Dalmeny - -	39	...	39
8	Carluke - -	86	...	86	5	Queensferry - -	58	...	56
9	Carmichael - -	18	...	18	6	Ecclesmachan - -	41	5	12
10	Carmunnock - -	79	...	79	7	Kirkliston - -	...	...	...
11	Carnwath - -	23	...	23	8	Linlithgow - -	1	1	...
12	Carstairs - -	48	6	42	9	Livingstone - -	22	9	7
13	Covington - -	14	...	13	10	Torphichen - -	31	2	29
14	Crawford - -	81	...	31	11	Uphall - -	37	2	31
15	Crawfordjohn - -	10	1	9		Whitburn - -	43	...	43
16	Culter - -	41	...	41		Total - -	648	29	567
17	Dalserf - -	40	7	33	NAIRN.				
18	Dalziel - -	208	37	146	1	Ardclach - -	16	...	16
19	Dolphinton - -	11	...	14	2	Auldearn - -	25	...	25
20	Douglas - -	...	...	...	3	Cawdor - -	...	...	...
21	Dunsyre - -	7	...	8	4	Nairn - -	...	...	...
22	Glasgow—					Total - -	41	...	41
	Barony - -	99	87	...	ORKNEY.				
	St Mungo - -	126	126	...	1	Birsay—			
	Blackfriars - -	...	...	...		Birsay - -	15	...	15
	Tron - -	...	...	...		Harrray - -	14	...	14
	St David's - -	119	7	112	2	Cross—			
	St Andrew's - -	319	27	292		Cross - -	5	...	5
	St Enoch's - -	74	...	74		North Ronaldshay	8	...	7
	St George's - -	249	18	236	3	Eday - -	3	...	2
	St John's - -	52	...	52	4	Evie and Rendall - -	9	...	9
	St Paul's - -	279	...	279	5	Firth - -	10	...	10
	St James's - -	99	64	35	6	Holm - -	7	...	7
23	Glassford - -	27	2	20	7	Hoy - -	7	...	6
24	Govan—				8	Kirkwall - -	43	...	43
	Gorbals - -	...	...	...	9	Lady - -	2	...	2
25	Hamilton - -	124	6	118	10	Orphir - -	9	...	9
26	Kilbride, East - -	82	...	78	11	Ronaldshay, South	13	1	11
27	Lanark - -	168	40	128	12	Rousay and Egilshay	1	...	1
28	Leamnahagow - -	116	28	80	13	St Andrew's—			
29	Libberton - -	13	...	18		St Andrew's - -	4	...	6
30	Monkland, New - -	47	5	42	14	Deerness - -	12	2	9
31	Monkland, Old - -	81	16	65	15	Sandwick - -	4	...	4
32	Pittenain - -	9	...	9	16	Shapinshay - -	11	1	10
33	Rutherglen - -	125	15	110	17	Stennis - -	8	...	8
34	Shotts - -	17	6	11	18	Stromness - -	22	8	14
35	Stonehouse - -	38	...	38	19	Stronsay - -	8	...	5
36	Symington - -	17	...	17		Walls—			
37	Walston - -	10	...	10		Walls - -	6	...	6
38	Wandell and Lamington - -	20	2	18	20	Flotta - -	5	...	5
39	Wiston and Roberton - -	17	...	17		Westray and Papa Westray - -	9	...	9
	Total - -	4,366	671	3,657		Total - -	235	12	217

* Handed over to Parish Council.

No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE		No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE			
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Pur-poses.				On Relief of Poor.	On other Pur-poses.		
PEEBLES.			£	£	£	PERTH—contd.			£	£	£
1	Broughton - -	64	...	64	42	Kincardine - -	20	1	19		
2	Drumelzier - -	...	...	...	43	Kinclaven - -	24	1	17		
3	Eddlestone - -	26	1	27	44	Kinfauns - -	24	...	24		
4	Innerleithen - -	129	14	115	45	Kinnaird - -	12	...	12		
5	Kirkurd - -	18	...	18	46	Kinnoull - -	213	11	202		
6	Linton, West - -	52	8	44	47	Kirkmichael - -	26	2	25		
7	Lyne - -	5	...	5	48	Lecropt - -	37	...	37		
8	Manor - -	11	...	9	49	Lethendy - -	24	...	24		
9	Newlands - -	22	6	16	50	Logiealmond—					
10	Peebles - -	83	40	40		Logiealmond	20	...	15		
11	Skirling - -	6	...	6		Monzie - -	57	3	54		
12	Stobo - -	20	...	20	51	Logierait - -	40	...	43		
13	Traquair - -	25	3	22	52	Longforgan - -	50	...	50		
14	Tweedsmuir - -	11	...	11	53	Madderty - -	13	...	13		
Total -			472	72	397	54	Meigle - -	43	...	43	
PERTH.						55	Methven - -	51	2	49	
1	Aberdalgie - -	5	1	4	56	Moneydie - -	15	...	10		
2	Aberfoyle - -	92	11	107	57	Monivaird - -	51	...	47		
3	Abernethy - -	50	3	52	58	Moulin - -	73	7	66		
4	Abernyte - -	26	...	26	59	Muckhart - -	20	...	20		
5	Alyth - -	118	9	109	60	Muthill - -	32	...	32		
6	Ardoch - -	32	...	32	61	Perth—					
7	Arngask - -	32	...	32		East - -	129	7	122		
8	Auchterarder - -	60	35	25		West - -	128	22	106		
9	Auchtergaven - -	31	...	31	62	Middle - -	119	19	100		
10	Balquhiddie - -	37	...	30		St Paul's - -	181	30	151		
11	Bendochy - -	20	...	20	63	Port of Monteith - -	26	...	28		
12	Blackford - -	41	2	39	64	Ratray - -	57	...	51		
13	Blair-Athol - -	47	...	47	65	Redgorton - -	46	2	40		
14	Blairgowrie - -	99	8	91	66	Rhynd - -	19	...	19		
15	Callander - -	27	21	6	67	St Madoes - -	18	...	18		
16	Caputh - -	54	...	54	68	St Martins - -	17	...	17		
17	Cargill - -	18	...	18	69	Scone - -	84	12	60		
18	Clunie - -	26	...	26	70	Tibbermuir - -	25	...	29		
19	Collace - -	23	...	21	71	Trinity-Gask - -	14	...	14		
20	Comrie - -	65	...	44		Weem - -	15	...	18		
21	Coupar-Angus - -	114	8	107	Total -			3,870	293	3,461	
22	Crieff - -	296	25	203							
23	Dron - -	17	...	10							
24	Dull - -	16	...	16							
25	Dunbarney - -	40	14	33							
26	Dunblane - -	268	...	268							
27	Dunkeld, &c.—										
	Dunkeld - -	48	...	48	1	Cathcart - -	173	29	144		
	Dowally - -	11	5	6	2	Eaglesham - -	47	...	47		
28	Dunkeld, Little - -	48	...	48	3	Eastwood - -	181	33	148		
29	Dunning - -	55	...	55	4	Erskine - -	79	5	66		
30	Errol - -	90	23	67	5	Greenock—					
31	Forgandenny - -	17	...	10		East - -	120	12	108		
32	Forfeviot - -	19	...	19		West - -	354	47	307		
33	Fortingall - -	15	1	14	6	Mid - -	225	20	205		
34	Fowlis-Wester - -	23	2	10	7	Houston - -	54	2	52		
35	Gask - -	15	...	15	8	Inchinnan - -	53	8	53		
36	Glendevon - -	19	...	19	9	Inverkip - -	15	...	18		
37	Inchture - -	16	2	14	10	Kilbarchan - -	96	10	86		
38	Kenmore - -	17	...	17	11	Kilmalcolm - -	173	...	126		
39	Killin - -	47	...	44	12	Lochwinnoch - -	101	...	101		
40	Kilmadock - -	46	4	42	13	Mearns - -	61	19	42		
41	Kilspeindie - -	7	...	7		Neilston - -	94	...	94		

No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE		No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE	
			On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.				On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.
		£	£	£			£	£	£
RENFREW—contd.									
14	Paisley—				9	Hawick—			
	Abbey - -	201	132	69		Hawick - -	98	15	78
	High - -	247	77	170	10	Wilton - -	98	26	72
	Middle - -	145	45	100	11	Hobkirk - -	15	8	25
	Low - -	198	47	146	12	Hownam - -	10	...	10
15	Port-Glasgow -	154	14	140	13	Jedburgh - -	169	13	156
16	Renfrew - -	100	...	100	14	Kelso - -	121	11	111
					15	Lilliesleaf - -	11	9	2
	Total -	2,866	500	2,322	16	Linton - -	14	...	17
ROSS & CROMARTY.									
1	Alness - -	20	2	18	17	Mackerston - -	12	...	12
2	Applecross - -	5	1	4	18	Maxton - -	15	3	12
3	Avoch - -	19	...	19	19	Melrose - -	175	37	138
4	Barvas - -	6	3	3	20	Minto - -	24	...	24
5	Contin - -	10	...	10	21	Morebattle - -	20	12	8
6	Cromarty - -	38	...	38	22	Oxnam - -	10	1	9
7	Dingwall - -	68	...	63	23	Roberton - -	18	...	18
8	Edderton - -	4	...	4	24	Roxburgh - -	20	...	20
9	Fearn - -	18	...	18	25	St Boswells - -	34	10	24
10	Fodderty - -	125	...	125	26	Smallholm - -	8	...	8
11	Gairloch - -	8	...	8	27	Southdean - -	18	4	13
12	Glenshiel - -	...	...	...	28	Sprouston - -	24	3	21
13	Killlearnan - -	10	...	10	29	Stitchel and Hume -	21	1	18
14	Kilmuir, Easter -	22	...	21	30	Teviothead - -	12	2	10
15	Kiltearn - -	14	...	14		Yetholm - -	19	1	18
16	Kincardine - -	12	...	12		Total -	1,151	174	983
17	Kintail - -	...	...	...	SELKIRK.				
18	Knockbain - -	12	...	12	1	Ashkirk - -	13	...	13
19	Lochalsh - -	12	...	12	2	Caddonfoot - -	32	...	32
20	Lochbroom - -	17	...	17	3	Ettrick - -	19	...	19
21	Lochcarron - -	4	...	4	4	Galashiels - -	26	5	21
22	Lochs - -	1	1	...	5	Kirkhope - -	19	7	12
23	Logie-Easter - -	18	...	18	6	Selkirk - -	99	11	75
24	Nigg - -	9	...	9	7	Yarrow - -	21	...	21
25	Resolis - -	15	...	15		Total -	229	23	193
26	Rosemarkie - -	34	...	34	STIRLING.				
27	Rosskeen - -	39	...	39	1	Airth - -	31	...	47
28	Stornoway - -	43	5	38	2	Baldernock - -	43	2	41
29	Tain - -	44	...	44	3	Balfron - -	65	12	53
30	Tarbat - -	4	...	4	4	Bothkennar - -	41	1	40
31	Uig - -	11	...	11	5	Buchanan - -	30	8	22
32	Urquhart - -	12	...	12	6	Campsie - -	75	19	56
33	Urray - -	12	8	9	7	Denny - -	75	14	61
	Total -	661	15	645	8	Drymen - -	62	9	62
ROXBURGH.									
1	Ancrum - -	24	3	21	9	Dunipace - -	...	...	...
2	Bedrule - -	13	1	12	10	Falkirk - -	261	7	254
3	Bowden - -	50	5	30	11	Fintry - -	24	...	24
4	Castleton - -	23	...	27	12	Gargunnoch - -	40	...	57
5	Cavers—				13	Killearn - -	84	9	75
	Cavers - -	12	10	2	14	Kilsyth - -	...	...	...
	Kirkton - -	17	...	17	15	Kippen - -	70	...	69
6	Crailing - -	24	2	22	16	Larbert - -	152	...	152
7	Eckford - -	20	2	18	17	Logie - -	50	18	32
8	Ednam - -	12	...	10	18	Muiravonside - -	48	3	45
					19	Polmont - -	108	33	75

No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE		No.	County and Parish.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE	
			On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.				On Re- lief of Poor.	On other Pur- poses.
	STIRLING— <i>contd.</i>	£	£	£		WIGTOWN— <i>contd.</i>	£	£	£
20	St Ninians - -	114	22	92	11	Penninghame - -	134	...	134
21	Slamannan - -	16	...	16	12	Portpatrick - -	31	...	39
22	Stirling - -	211	45	166	13	Sorby - -	30	...	30
23	Strathblane - -	76	...	76	14	Stoneykirk - -	50	...	50
	Total -	1,676	202	1,515	15	Stranraer - -	122	...	122
	SUTHERLAND.				16	Whithorn - -	57	14	43
1	Assynt - -	21	...	21	17	Wigtown - -	35	...	26
2	Clyne - -	12	2	10		Total -	762	33	747
3	Creich - -	14	3	11					
4	Dornoch - -	71	...	71		ZETLAND.			
5	Duirness - -	5	...	5	1	Bressay - -	19	3	16
6	Eddrachillis - -	5	...	5	2	Delting - -	5	...	5
7	Farr - -	8	...	8	3	Dunroessness - -	16	1	19
8	Golspie - -	27	...	26	4	Fetlar—			
9	Kildonan - -	24	2	22		Fetlar - -	12	3	8
10	Lairg - -	20	...	20		North Yell - -	20	...	20
11	Loth - -	5	...	6	5	Lerwick - -	115	28	87
12	Rogart - -	12	...	12	6	Nesting—			
13	Tongue - -	22	...	22		Nesting - -	...	...	...
	Total -	246	7	239		Lunnasting - -	5	...	5
	WIGTOWN.					Whalsay - -	12	...	12
1	Glasserton - -	14	...	14	7	North Mavine - -	19	6	10
2	Inch - -	53	19	33	8	Sandsting - -	...	...	...
3	Kirkcolm - -	40	...	42	9	Tingwall - -	5	1	4
4	Kirkinner - -	41	...	41	10	Unst - -	17	...	17
5	Kirkmaiden - -	31	...	31	11	Walls - -	9	...	9
6	Kirkowen - -	30	...	30	12	Yell - -	18	...	13
7	Leswalt - -	...	...	...		Total -	267	42	225
8	Luce, New - -	11	...	11					
9	Luce, Old - -	40	...	40					
10	Mochrum - -	43	...	61					

SUMMARY—CHURCH COLLECTIONS.

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT	EXPENDITURE.	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
		£	£	£
1	Aberdeen - - - -	2,655	154	2,546
2	Argyll - - - -	1,354	74	1,314
3	Ayr - - - -	3,748	540	3,148
4	Banff - - - -	906	54	830
5	Berwick - - - -	795	150	651
6	Bute - - - -	316	16	319
7	Caithness - - - -	178	6	172
8	Clackmannan - - - -	613	84	529
9	Dumbarton - - - -	1,333	175	1,179
10	Dumfries - - - -	1,593	108	1,469
11	Edinburgh - - - -	6,001	1,563	4,460
12	Elgin - - - -	759	80	681
13	Fife - - - -	3,627	511	3,095
14	Forfar - - - -	3,169	485	2,708
15	Haddington - - - -	987	193	807
16	Inverness - - - -	436	11	424
17	Kincardine - - - -	654	12	641
18	Kinross - - - -	188	27	168
19	Kirkcudbright - - - -	982	97	881
20	Lanark - - - -	4,366	671	3,657
21	Linlithgow - - - -	648	29	567
22	Nairn - - - -	41	...	41
23	Orkney - - - -	235	12	217
24	Peebles - - - -	472	72	397
25	Perth - - - -	3,870	293	3,461
26	Renfrew - - - -	2,866	500	2,322
27	Ross and Cromarty - -	661	15	645
28	Roxburgh - - - -	1,151	174	983
29	Selkirk - - - -	229	23	193
30	Stirling - - - -	1,676	202	1,515
31	Sutherland - - - -	246	7	239
32	Wigtown - - - -	762	33	747
33	Zetland - - - -	267	42	225
	Total - -	47,784	6,423	41,226

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 10.

POORHOUSE BUILDINGS DEBT.

STATEMENT of Amount of Debt incurred for the Erection or Enlargement of POORHOUSE BUILDINGS and PAROCHIAL ASYLUMS, due by Poorhouse and Parochial Asylum Authorities at 15th May 1900 and 15th May 1901.

No.	POORHOUSES.	Amount of Debt at 15th May 1900.	Amount of Debt at 15th May 1901.
		£	£
1	Aberdeen { East Poorhouse - - - - -	1,352	1,184
	{ West " - - - - -	3,278	2,916
2	Campbeltown - - - - -	823	761
3	Dumbarton Combination - - - - -	1,630	1,502
4	Dundee Combination { East Poorhouse - - - - -	26,832	25,800
	{ West " - - - - -	3,995	3,829
5	Dunfermline Combination - - - - -	200	150
6	Dysart Combination - - - - -	...	345
	{ Barnhill Poorhouse - - - - -	13,360	12,450
	{ General Hospital - - - - -	27,100	30,000
7	Glasgow { Eastern District Hospital - - - - -	12,000	12,000
	{ Western District Hospital - - - - -	5,735	5,735
8	Govan Combination { Poorhouse - - - - -	21,057	22,357
	{ Parochial Asylum - - - - -	11,623	11,723
9	Greenock { Poorhouse - - - - -	11,573	9,964
	{ Parochial Asylum - - - - -	10,933	9,567
10	Hawick Combination - - - - -	70	...
11	Inveresk Combination - - - - -	1,991	1,921
12	Inverness - - - - -	1,420	1,264
13	Kyle Combination - - - - -	...	1,462
14	Lanark - - - - -	3,000	2,300
15	Lewis Combination - - - - -	9,035	8,602
16	Long Island Combination - - - - -	1,620	1,500
17	Monkland, New - - - - -	300	250
18	Monkland, Old - - - - -	3,200	2,933
19	Orkney Combination - - - - -	913	730
20	Paisley Parochial Asylum - - - - -	7,450	7,017
21	Perth - - - - -	150	120
22	Zetland Combination - - - - -	3,477	3,293
	Total - - - - -	184,117	183,175

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 11.

I.—POORHOUSES in OPERATION in SCOTLAND either for SINGLE PARISHES or for COMBINATIONS of PARISHES, with the POPULATION in 1901.

I.—POORHOUSES IN OPERATION AT 31st DECEMBER, 1901.

No.	Poorhouses.	Population in 1901.	No.	Poorhouses.	Population in 1901.
1	Aberdeen, East, : : } ,, West, : : }	153,497	12	King Edward, 2,434	68,390
2	Arbroath and St Vigeans, .	24,678	13	Logie-Buchan, 651	
3	Athole and Breadalbane Com.—	17,809	14	Longside, 2,761	
	1 Blair-Athole, 1,720		15	Lonmay, 2,161	
	2 Caputh 996		16	Methlic, 1,692	
	3 Dull, 2,403		17	Monquhitter, 2,474	
	4 Dunkeld & Dowally, 1,201		18	Pitaligo, 2,307	
	5 Dunkeld, Little, 2,116		19	Rathen, 2,577	
	6 Fortingall, 1,684		20	St Fergus, 1,194	
	7 Kenmore, 1,271		21	Slains, 936	
	8 Killin, 1,423	10,735	22	Strichen, 2,813	127,112
	9 Logierait, 1,676		23	Tarves, 2,289	
	10 Moulin, 2,613		24	Turriff, 4,139	
	11 Weem, 406		25	Tyrie, 2,742	
4	Black Isle Combination —		26	Udny, 1,563	
	1 Avoch, 1,852		6	Cambusnethan Combination —	
	2 Cromarty, 1,843			1 Bothwell, 45,904	
	3 Killearnan, 933			2 Cambusnethan, 28,386	
	4 Knockbain, 1,504			3 Dalziel, 37,261	
	5 Resolis, 1,036			4 Shotts, 15,561	
	6 Rosemarkie, 1,465		7	Campbeltown, -	10,236
	7 Urquhart, 2,102		8	Cunninghame Combination —	137,447
5	Buchan Combination —	8,677		1 Ardrossan, 11,846	
	1 Aberdour, 1,601			2 Beith, 7,523	
	2 Auchterless, 1,787			3 Dalry, 8,210	
	3 Crimond, 735			4 Dreghorn, 4,381	
	4 Cruden, 3,444			5 Dundonald, 11,249	
	5 Deer, New, 4,366			6 Dunlop, 1,542	
	6 Deer, Old, 4,313			7 Fenwick, 1,063	
	7 Ellon, 4,123			8 Galston, 6,979	
	8 Forglen, 653			9 Irvine, 6,457	
	9 Foveran, 1,793			10 Kilbirnie, 7,207	
	10 Fraserburgh, 9,715			11 Kilbride, West, 2,978	
	11 Fyvie, 8,677			12 Kilmarnock, 33,139	
				13 Kilmaurs, 4,549	
				14 Kilwinning, 8,123	
				15 Loudoun, 8,204	
				16 Stevenston, 9,498	
				17 Stewarton, 3,958	
				18 Symington, 591	

No.	Poorhouses.	Population in 1901.	No.	Poorhouses.	Population in 1901.
9	Dalkeith Combination— 1 Borthwick, 2,763 2 Carrington, 460 3 Cockpen, 4,907 4 Cranston, 846 5 Crichton, 810 6 Dalkeith, 7,297 7 Fala, 319 8 Lasswade, 9,708 9 Liberton, 7,234 10 Newbattle, 4,557 11 Newton, 1,028 12 Temple, 385	40,314	11	Innerwick, 782 12 North Berwick, 3,649 13 Oldhamstocks, 429 14 Prestonkirk, 1,673 15 Spott, 424 16 Stenton, 511 17 Whitekirk, 835 18 Whittingham, 521 19 Yester, 730	26,814
10	Dumbarton Combination— 1 Bonhill, 14,581 2 Buchanan, 487 3 Cardross, 11,387 4 Drymen, 1,390 5 Dumbarton, 15,167 6 Kilmaronock, 874 7 Kilpatrick, New, 10,815 8 Kilpatrick, Old, 27,447 9 Kippen, 1,456 10 Luss, 572 11 Port of Monteith, 1,088 12 Rosneath, 1,923 13 Row, 11,193	98,380	16	Easter Ross Combination— 1 Edderton, 577 2 Fearn, 1,761 3 Kilmuir-Easter, 985 4 Kincardine, 1,265 5 Lochbroom, 3,207 6 Logie-Easter, 819 7 Nigg, 892 8 Rosskeen, 3,464 9 Tain, 2,756 10 Tarbat, 1,358	17,084
11	Dumfries,	18,148	17	Edinburgh, Craigleith, ,, Craigmackhart, . .	308,594
12	Dundee Combination— Dundee, Liff and Benzie,	163,619	18	Falkirk,	36,632
13	Dunfermline Combination— 1 Beath, 15,811 2 Carnock, 1,348 3 Culross, 1,120 4 Dalgety, 1,133 5 Dunfermline, 31,697 6 Inverkeithing, 3,468 7 Saline, 1,012 8 Torryburn, 1,130	56,719	19	Forfar,	12,882
14	Dysart Combination— 1 Dysart,* 16,042 2 Leslie, 3,960 3 Markinch, 6,803 4 Wemyss, 15,081	41,836	20	Galashiels Combination— 1 Caddonfoot, 663 2 Galashiels, 13,952 3 Melrose, 4,707 4 Selkirk, 7,090 5 Yarrow, 500	26,912
15	East Lothian Combination— 1 Aberlady, 950 2 Athelstaneford, 635 3 Ayton, 1,629 4 Bolton, 298 5 Cockburnspath, 982 6 Coldingham, 2,812 7 Dirlerton, 1,809 8 Dunbar, 5,031 9 Eyemouth, 2,486 10 Garvald, 628		21	Glasgow, Barnhill, . . ,, City,	571,569
			22	Govan Combination, . .	841,448
			23	Greenock,	68,190
			24	Hamilton Combination— 1 Avondale, 5,772 2 Blantyre, 14,151 3 Cambuslang, 20,212 4 Dalserf, 16,122 5 Glassford, 1,321 6 Hamilton, 40,371 7 Kilbride, East, 3,955 8 Stonehouse, 3,665	105,569
			25	Hawick Combination— 1 Ashkirk, 404 2 Canonbie, 1,959 3 Cavers, 1,250	

* Dysart is now included in the Parish of Kirkcaldy and Dysart. The Poorhouse arrangements are under consideration

No.	Poorhouses.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No.	Poorhouses.	Popula- tion in 1901.
	4 Ewes, 261 5 Hawick, 18,502 6 Hobkirk, 552 7 Kirkhope, 399 8 Langholm, 3,500 9 Lilliesleaf, 592 10 Minto, 427 11 Roberton, 397 12 Teviothead, 419	28,662		15 Lauder, 1,461 16 Legerwood, 481 17 Linton, 405 18 Morebattle, 779 19 Nenthorn, 416 20 Roxburgh, 834 21 Smailholm, 341 22 Sprouston, 909 23 Stichel, 304 24 Swinton, 791 25 Westruther, 504 26 Whitsoome, 525 27 Yetholm, 802	28,778
26	Inveresk Combination— 1 Duddingston, 11,203 2 Gladsmuir, 1,481 3 Haddington, 5,125 4 Humble, 720 5 Inveresk, 14,648 6 Ormiston, 1,190 7 Pencaitland, 1,110 8 Prestonpans, 3,382 9 Salton, 481 10 Tranent, 6,117	45,407	31	Kincardineshire Combination— 1 Arbutnot, 698 2 Banchory-Devenick, 1,726 3 Banchory-Ternan, 3,449 4 Benholm, 1,426 5 Bervie, 2,523 6 Dunottar, 2,520 7 Durris, 884 8 Fettercairn, 1,390 9 Fetteresso, 5,421 10 Fordoun, 1,809 11 Glenbervie, 867 12 Kinneff, 899 13 Laurencekirk, 2,010 14 Maryculter, 951 15 Marykirk, 1,209 16 Strachan, 626	28,408
27	Inverness, - - -	27,070			
28	Islay Combination— 1 Jura, 623 2 Kilarrow, 2,641 3 Kilchoman, 2,360 4 Kildalton, 1,890	7,514	32	Kirkcaldy Combination— 1 Abbotshall, 7,733 2 Burntisland, 5,600 3 Kinghorn, 3,400 * 4 Kirkcaldy, 14,176	30,909
29	Jedburgh Combination— 1 Ancrum, 973 2 Bedrule, 206 3 Bowden, 660 4 Castleton, 1,871 5 Crailing, 501 6 Jedburgh, 4,538 7 Maxton, 411 8 Oxnam, 622 9 Southdean, 574	10,351	33	Kirkcudbright Combination— 1 Anwoth, 651 2 Balmaclellan, 634 3 Balmaghie, 802 4 Borgue, 1,045 5 Buittle, 879 6 Carsphairn, 351 7 Colvend, 1,172 8 Crossmichael, 1,231 9 Dalry, 826 10 Girthon, 1,209 11 Kella, 878 12 Kelton, 3,734 13 Kirkbean, 685 14 Kirkcudbright, 3,309 15 Kirkmabreck, 1,872 16 New Abbey, 957 17 Parton, 613 18 Rerrick, 1,356 19 Tongland, 693 20 Troqueer, 6,599 21 Twynholm, 718 22 Urr, 4,736	34,950
30	Kelso Combination— 1 Chirnside, 1,580 2 Coldstream, 2,281 3 Duns, 3,199 4 Earlston, 1,677 5 Eccles, 1,433 6 Eckford, 707 7 Ednam, 523 8 Edrom, 1,290 9 Gordon, 791 10 Greenlaw, 1,014 11 Hownam, 192 12 Hutton, 750 13 Kelso, 4,523 14 Ladykirk, 316				

* Kirkcaldy now consists of the Parishes of Kirkcaldy, Abbotshall, Dysart, and part of Kinghorn.
(V. No. 14.)

No.	Poorhouses.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No.	Poorhouses.	Popula- tion in 1901.
34	Kirkpatrick-Fleming Comb.— 1 Dornock, 871 2 Gretna, 1,250 3 Half-Morton, 346 4 Hoddam, 1,521 5 Kirkpat.-Fleming, 1,466 6 Middlebie, 1,823	7,277	43	Lorn Combination— 1 Ardchattan and Muckairn, 2,126 2 Ardgour, 547 3 Glenelg, 1,528 4 Glenorchy and In- ishail, 1,194 5 Kilbrandon, 1,566 6 Kilchrennan and Dalavich, 394 7 Kilmallie, 3,797 8 Kilmonivaig, 2,052 9 Kilmore and Kil- bride, 6,301 10 Kilninver and Kil- melfort, 357 11 Lismore and Appin, 3,712	23,573
35	Kyle Combination— 1 Auchinleck, 6,604 2 Ayr, 31,541 3 Coylton, 2,542 4 Cumnock, New, 5,367 5 Cumnock, Old, 5,143 6 Dalmellington, 5,261 7 Mauchline, 2,572 8 Muirkirk, 5,670 9 Ochiltree, 1,932 10 Sorn, 3,604	70,236	44	Maybole Combination— 1 Barr, 581 2 Dailly, 1,673 3 Girvan, 4,872 4 Kirkmichael, 1,798 5 Kirkoswald, 1,577 6 Maybole, 7,889	18,390
36	Lanark, - - -	8,103	45	Monkland, New, - -	36,787
37	Latheron Combination— 1 Latheron, 5,216 2 Wick, 12,246	17,462	46	Monkland, Old, - -	53,238
38	Leith, North, - - - ,, South, - - -	78,894	47	Morayshire Combination— 1 Aberlour, 2,619 2 Alves, 1,030 3 Bellie, 2,102 4 Birnie, 356 5 Boharm, 1,123 6 Botriphnie, 754 7 Dallas, 738 8 Drainy, 4,380 9 Duffus, 4,065 10 Elgin, 10,277 11 Forres, 5,242 12 Kinloss, 931 13 Knockando, 1,756 14 New Spynie, 1,910 15 Rafford, 934 16 Rothes, 2,361 17 St Andrews-Lhan- bride, 1,243 18 Speymouth, 619 19 Urquhart, 1,718	44,168
39	Lews Combination— 1 Barvas, 6,736 2 Lochs, 4,733 3 Stornoway, 12,933 4 Tig, 4,497	28,949	48	Mull Combination— 1 Ardnamurchan, 1,954 2 Arisaig, etc., 1,678 3 Coll, 432 4 Kilfinichen, 1,529	
40	Linlithgow Combination— 1 Abercorn, 866 2 Bathgate, 14,001 3 Bo'ness, 11,472 4 Kirkliston, 3,904 5 Linlithgow, 8,076 6 Muiravonside, 5,332 7 Whitburn, 6,835	50,486			
41	Lochgilthead Combination— 1 Glassary, 3,773 2 Kilcalmonell, 1,898 3 Kilmartin, 663 4 Knapdale, North, 767 5 Knapdale, South, 2,786	9,837			
42	Long Island Combination— 1 Barra, 2,542 2 Harris, 5,275 3 Uist, North, 3,862 4 Uist, South, 5,515	17,194			

No.	Poorhouses.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No.	Poorhouses.	Popula- tion in 1901.
	5 Kilninian and Kilmore, 2,271 6 Morven, 780 7 Torosay, 911 8 Tyree, 2,195	11,700	54	Skye Combination— 1 Bracadale, 881 2 Duirnish, 3,367 3 Kilmuir, 2,119 4 Portree, 2,798 5 Sleat, 1,664 6 Snizort, 1,662 7 Strath, 2,152	14,643
49	Nairn Combination— 1 Abernethy, 1,279 2 Ardclach, 772 3 Ardersier, 1,594 4 Auldearn, 1,292 5 Cawdor, 925 6 Cromdale, 3,228 7 Croy, 1,149 8 Duthil, 1,995 9 Dyke, 1,049 10 Edinkillie, 869 11 Nairn, 5,732 12 Petty, 1,291	21,175	55	Stirling Combination— 1 Alloa, 16,857 2 Alva, 5,641 3 Clackmannan, 2,494 4 Denny, 8,268 5 Dunblane, 3,812 6 Dollar, 2,041 7 Kilsyth, 9,879 8 St Ninians, 8,160 9 Stirling, 18,609 10 Tillicoultry, 4,986 11 Tulliallan, 1,862	82,609
50	Orkney Combination— 1 Birsay and Harray, 2,005 2 Cross and Burness, 1,451 3 Eday, 643 4 Holm, 817 5 Kirkwall, 4,522 6 Lady, 718 7 Orphir, 877 8 South Ronaldshay, 2,707 9 Rousay and Egilsay, 829 10 Shapinsay, 769 11 Stronsay, 1,184 12 Westray, 1,956	18,478	56	Sutherland Combination— 1 Assynt, 2,420 2 Clyne, 1,724 3 Creich, 1,836 4 Dornoch, 2,794 5 Duirness, 903 6 Eddrachillis, 1,463 7 Farr, 2,557 8 Golspie, 1,665 9 Kildonan, 1,772 10 Lairg, 1,081 11 Loth, 449 12 Rogart, 1,104 13 Tongue, 1,732	21,550
51	Paisley, - - -	99,899	57	Thurso Combination— 1 Bower, 1,452 2 Canisbay, 2,192 3 Dunnet, 1,232 4 Halkirk, 2,355 5 Olrick, 1,555 6 Reay, 974 7 Thurso, 5,407 8 Watten, 1,230	16,397
52	Peebles Combination— 1 Biggar, 1,898 2 Drumelzier, 194 3 Eddlestone, 535 4 Innerleithen, 3,659 5 Kirkcud, 293 6 Linton, West, 1,110 7 Lyne, 98 8 Manor, 257 9 Newlands, 564 10 Peebles, 5,810 11 Penicuik, 5,097 12 Skirling, 230 13 Stobo, 401 14 Traquair, 618 15 Tweedsmuir, 435	21,199	58	Upper Nithsdale Combination— 1 Closeburn, 1,275 2 Dunscore, 1,055 3 Durrisdeer, 970 4 Glencairn, 1,490 5 Keir, 540 6 Kirkconnell, 1,248 7 Morton, 1,872 8 Penpont, 923 9 Sanquhar, 2,933	12,306
53	Perth, - - -	29,799			

No.	Poorhouses.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No.	Poorhouses.	Popula- tion in 1901.
59	Upper Strathearn Comb.—				
	1 Auchterarder, 3,159			11 Luce, Old, 2,157	35,757
	2 Blackford, 1,539			12 Mochrum, 1,958	
	3 Callander, 2,171			13 Penninghame, 3,356	
	4 Comrie, 2,067			14 Portpatrick, 1,136	
	5 Crieff, 5,706			15 Sorbie, 1,378	
	6 Dunning, 1,141			16 Stoneykirk, 2,420	
	7 Forgandenny, 527			17 Stranraer, 2,856	
	8 Forteviot, 562	25,411		18 Whithorn, 2,235	
	9 Fowlis-Wester, 1,000			19 Wigtown, 1,746	
	10 Gask, 323		61	Zetland Combination—	
	11 Kilmadock, 2,705			1 Bressay, 686	
	12 Madderty, 443			2 Delting, 1,389	
	13 Methven, 1,698			3 Dunrossness, 3,640	
	14 Monivaird, 588			4 Fetlar, 347	
	15 Muthil, 1,401			5 Lerwick, 6,519	
	16 Trinity-Gask, 381			6 Nesting, 2,480	28,185
				7 North Mavine, 2,014	
60	Wigtownshire Combination—			8 Sandsting, 2,895	
	1 Ballantrae, 1,124			9 Tingwall, 2,273	
	2 Colmonell, 1,950			10 Unst, 1,946	
	3 Glasserton, 888			11 Walls & Sandness, 1,995	
	4 Inch, 3,876			12 Yell, 2,501	
	5 Kirkcolm, 1,604				
	6 Kirkinner, 1,255				
	7 Kirkmaiden, 1,943				
	8 Kirkowen, 1,153				
	9 Leswalt, 2,270				
	10 Luce, New, 557				
				Total Population of Parishes having Poorhouses,	3,624,905

II.—ABSTRACT OF POORHOUSE RETURNS,

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.										
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	No. of Ordinary Inmates (including Sick and Children).					Sick.				
			*No. of Poor Receiving Indoor Relief during Half-year to 31st December 1900.	Died during Half-year.	Discharged during Half-year.	No. of Inmates at 1st January 1901.	Vacant Accommodation as at 1st Jan. 1901.	Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Of whom			
									Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st January 1901.
1	Aberdeen, East† - - -	356	623	34	273	316	40	353	141	34	41	137
2	Aberdeen, West† - - -	270	327	38	85	204	66	144	40	38	27	39
3	Arbroath and St Vigean's Comb'n.	128	121	6	38	77	51	35	10	6	1	18
4	Athole and Breadalbane Comb'n.	70	72	7	23	42	28	22	4	7	...	11
5	Black Isle Combination - - -	100	29	2	9	18	82	12	2	2	...	8
6	Buchan Combination† - - -	138	109	4	34	71	67	47	25	4	2	16
7	Cambusnethan Combination - -	120	368	17	239	112	8	81	29	17	2	33
8	Campbeltown - - -	124	91	4	35	52	72	30	17	4	1	8
9	Cunninghame Combination† - -	479	601	28	322	251	228	300	128	28	66	78
10	Dalkeith Combination - - -	121	149	7	88	54	67	44	34	7	...	3
11	Dumbarton Combination† - -	202	471	18	252	201	1	128	60	18	...	50
12	Dumfries - - -	94	171	9	76	86	8	28	2	9	4	18
13	Dundee, East† - - -	864	2038	111	1064	863	1	953	524	111	...	318
14	Dundee, West† - - -	152	268	8	118	142	10	107	61	8	4	34
15	Dunfermline - - -	122	296	20	173	103	19	168	115	20	8	25
16	Dysart Combination - - -	155	258	17	126	115	40	72	30	17	21	4
17	East Lothian Combination - -	88	80	2	40	38	50	28	9	2	3	14
18	Easter Ross Combination - -	100	75	6	11	58	42	44	12	6	6	20
19	Edinburgh, Craiglockhart† - -	741	1889	44	1251	594	147	754	301	44	228	181
20	Edinburgh, Craigleith* - - -	830	1735	70	1053	612	218	463	82	70	153	158
21	Falkirk - - -	122	311	16	178	117	5	173	70	16	34	53
22	Forfar - - -	85	184	2	117	65	20	31	7	2	...	22
23	Galashiels Combination - - -	65	98	3	62	33	32	53	14	3	22	14
24	Glasgow, Barnhill - - -	1461	4387	179	2817	1391	70	2316	1280	179	457	400
25	Glasgow, City - - -	1750	5142	287	3128	1727	23	2691	1367	287	414	623
26	Govan Combination† - - -	1065	2211	171	1050	990	75	992	408	171	189	274
27	Greenock† - - -	410	782	54	402	326	84	303	30	54	51	118
28	Hamilton Combination† - - -	170	372	26	205	141	29	122	21	26	48	27
29	Hawick Combination - - -	103	89	4	38	47	56	16	6	4	1	5
30	Inveresk Combination† - - -	117	188	7	99	82	35	51	9	7	16	19
31	Inverness - - -	173	169	5	65	99	74	32	17	5	1	9
32	Islay Combination - - -	48	36	2	14	20	28	3	1	2	...	...
33	Jedburgh Combination - - -	72	38	1	18	19	53	2	1	1	...	...
34	Kelso Combination - - -	70	40	1	15	24	46	18	3	1	5	9
35	Kincardineshire Combination†	128	132	7	47	78	50	31	7	7	...	17

* Including Re-admissions, which are reckoned as new cases. † These Parishes have also Parochial Asylums.
‡ Have Licensed Wards for Lunatics.

Half-Year ended 31st December 1900.

Children.				LUNATIC POOR.										No.
No. of Children In- mates at 1st Jan. 1901.	Of whom at School.			Number of Lunatic Poor in course of Half-year ended 31st Dec. 1900.			Number cured during: Half-year.	Number who died during Half-year.	Number removed during Half-year.	Number of Lunatic Poor at 1st Jan. 1901.				
	In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Total at School.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.		
49	18	13	31	45	40	85	...	1	3	41	40	81	1	
1	30	26	56	...	...	2	29	25	54	2	
13	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	4	
...	5	
21	...	9	9	27	26	53	...	...	1	26	26	52	6
23	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
11	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
50	...	26	26	49	48	97	...	1	3	48	45	93	9	
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
39	...	18	18	25	28	53	...	4	3	21	25	46	11	
15	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
154	...	62	62	47	59	106	...	...	6	45	55	100	13
...	40	41	81	...	4	3	37	37	74	14	
9	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
17	16	
...	17	
15	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
98	...	51	51	85	73	158	...	1	8	78	71	149	19	
76	...	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
19	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
9	22	
9	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
167	24	
252	...	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
171	93	...	93	96	77	173	...	5	1	94	78	167	26	
36	15	...	15	133	136	269	32	8	3	113	113	226	27	
8	9	18	27	...	1	26	...	...	...	28	
12	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
6	...	1	1	16	16	32	...	...	...	16	16	32	30
12	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
5	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
9	...	3	3	21	23	44	...	1	2	20	21	41	35	

II.—ABSTRACT OF POORHOUSE RETURNS,

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.										
		No. of Ordinary Inmates (Including Sick and Children).						Sick.				
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	*No. of Poor receiving Indoor Relief during Half-year to 31st December 1900.	Died during Half-year.	Discharged during Half-year.	No. of Inmates at 1st January 1901.	Vacant Accommoda- tion as at 1st Jan. 1901.	Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Of whom			Remaining at 1st January 1901.
									Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	
36	Kirkcaldy Combination - -	130	245	20	137	88	42	63	13	20	10	20
37	Kirkcudbright Combination -	136	57	2	22	33	103	4	2	2	...	...
38	Kirkpatrick-Fleming Comb. -	96	39	2	16	21	75	2	...	2	...	...
39	Kyle Combination - - -	168	336	22	173	141	27	40	5	22	...	13
40	Lanark - - - - -	60	114	9	74	31	29	36	6	9	16	5
41	Latheron and Wick Combination	50	16	1	...	15	35	4	...	1	...	3
42	Leith - - - - -	406	1040	33	601	406	...	386	170	32	94	90
43	Lewis Combination - -	66	26	1	7	13	48	21	4	1	4	12
44	Linlithgow Combination‡ -	230	319	21	152	146	84	154	83	21	5	45
45	Lochgilphead Combination -	72	50	5	23	22	50	15	3	5	...	7
46	Long Island Combination -	20	8	...	1	7	13	...	...	...	...	...
47	Lorn Combination - - -	234	130	5	40	85	149	59	28	5	...	26
48	Maybole Combination - -	60	106	9	44	53	7	31	5	9	2	15
49	Monkland, New - - -	204	465	19	277	169	35	172	46	19	64	43
50	Monkland, Old‡ - - -	276	591	28	344	219	57	117	26	28	25	38
51	Morayshire Combination -	150	132	7	44	81	69	44	12	7	9	16
52	Mull Combination - - -	125	30	4	4	22	103	19	8	4	...	7
53	Nairn Combination - - -	75	55	5	20	30	45	37	20	5	...	12
54	Orkney Combination - - -	50	13	1	...	12	38	7	1	1	...	5
55	Paisley† § - - - - -	635	1299	55	695	549	86	314	61	55	57	141
56	Peebles Combination - - -	72	40	...	19	21	51	3	...	...	...	3
57	Perth‡ - - - - -	230	418	19	247	152	78	90	34	19	22	15
58	Skye Combination - - -	40	17	2	4	11	29	6	4	2	...	...
59	Stirling Combination - - -	176	292	16	193	83	93	149	...	16	101	32
60	Sutherland Combination - -	50	43	5	13	25	25	22	3	5	7	7
61	Thurso Combination - - -	149	35	3	17	15	134	3	...	3	...	...
62	Upper Nithsdale Combination	126	23	1	6	16	110	14	...	1	10	3
63	Upper Strathearn Combination	80	80	1	28	51	29	63	...	1	34	28
64	Wigtownshire Combination‡ -	134	130	5	53	72	62	53	18	5	10	20
65	Zetland Combination - - -	74	52	4	3	45	29	27	4	4	...	19
Total for half-year ended 31st December 1900 - - - }		15467	30151	1522	16822	11807	3660	12602	5473	1521	2225	3383

* Including Re-admissions, which are reckoned as new cases. † These Parishes have also Parochial Asylums.
‡ Have Licensed Wards for Lunatics.
§ Includes Lunatic Poor in Riccarton and Craw Road Parochial Asylums.

Half-Year ended 31st December 1900—Continued.

No. of Children Inmates at 1st Jan. 1901.	Children.			LUNATIC POOR.									No.
	Of whom at School.			Number of Lunatic Poor in course of Half-year ended 31st Dec. 1900.			Number cured during Half-year.	Number who died during Half-year.	Number removed during Half-year.	Number of Lunatic Poor at 1st January 1901.			
	In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Total at School.										
				Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
19	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
6	39
...	40
4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
41	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
18	...	12	12	18	18	36	1	1	...	17	17	34	44
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	46
17	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
' 3	48
38	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
30	...	16	16	25	25	50	1	1	...	24	24	48	50
7	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
82	...	39	39	174	191	365	25	16	6	153	165	318	55
...	56
28	...	10	10	20	20	40	...	...	...	20	20	40	57
2	58
11	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
30	...	21	21	19	15	34	...	...	...	19	15	34	64
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
1684	126	538	664	879*	880	1759	59	44	67	801	788	1589	

II.—ABSTRACT OF POORHOUSE RETURNS,

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.										
		No. of Ordinary Inmates (including Sick and Children).						Sick.				
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	*No. of Poor receiving Indoor Relief during Half-year to 30th June 1901.	Died during Half-year.	Discharged during Half-year.	No. of Inmates at 1st July 1901.	Vacant Accommoda- tion as at 1st July 1901.	Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Of whom			
									Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st July 1901. †
1	Aberdeen, East‡	356	681	34	383	264	92	374	156	34	52	122
2	Aberdeen, West‡	270	383	41	140	202	68	144	40	41	24	39
3	Arbroath and St Vigeans Comb.	128	137	14	52	71	57	36	3	14	4	15
4	Athole and Breadalbane Comb.	70	66	4	35	27	43	14	...	4	...	10
5	Black Isle Combination	100	32	2	9	21	79	14	1	2	2	9
6	Buchan Combination‡	138	102	11	32	59	79	48	18	11	6	13
7	Cambusnethan Combination	120	331	23	208	100	20	79	27	23	2	27
8	Campbeltown	124	92	6	46	40	84	38	20	6	5	7
9	Cunninghame Combination‡	479	716	25	448	243	236	257	99	25	71	62
10	Dalkeith Combination	121	178	4	124	50	71	56	47	4	...	5
11	Dumbarton Combination‡	202	534	34	334	166	36	143	69	34	...	40
12	Dumfries	94	191	10	109	72	22	54	18	10	9	17
13	Dundee, East‡	864	2464	155	1508	801	63	1135	656	155	...	324
14	Dundee, West‡	152	318	12	180	126	26	110	63	12	8	27
15	Dunfermline	122	328	20	231	77	45	193	155	20	...	18
16	Dysart Combination	155	324	18	214	92	68	78	33	18	23	4
17	East Lothian Combination	88	100	5	63	32	56	26	6	5	2	13
18	Easter Ross Combination	100	80	7	26	47	53	43	11	7	7	18
19	Edinburgh, Craiglockhart‡	741	1976	82	1439	455	286	849	210	82	424	133
20	Edinburgh, Craigleith	830	1944	72	1332	540	290	466	93	72	146	155
21	Falkirk	122	286	21	173	92	30	150	52	21	37	40
22	Forfar	85	184	10	126	48	37	33	12	10	...	11
23	Galashiels Combination	65	126	7	79	40	25	56	17	7	19	13
24	Glasgow, Barnhill	1461	5696	232	4201	1263	198	2946	1898	232	451	365
25	Glasgow, City	1750	5634	391	3716	1527	223	2814	1311	391	510	602
26	Govan Combination†	1065	2555	184	1497	874	191	1050	456	184	169	241
27	Greenock†	410	797	51	464	282	128	318	99	49	61	109
28	Hamilton Combination‡	170	459	23	238	148	22	112	35	23	18	36
29	Hawick Combination	103	120	9	76	35	68	18	3	9	1	5
30	Inveresk Combination‡	117	237	10	140	87	30	59	22	10	12	15
31	Inverness	173	211	11	129	71	102	31	12	11	...	8
32	Islay Combination	48	31	4	6	21	27	1	...	...	...	1
33	Jedburgh Combination	72	51	1	34	16	56	4	2	1	...	1
34	Kelso Combination	70	42	1	21	20	50	27	8	1	9	9
35	Kincardineshire Combination‡	128	124	8	50	66	62	30	5	8	...	17

* Including Re-admissions, which are reckoned as new cases. † These Parishes have also Parochial Asylums.
‡ Have Licensed Wards for Lunatics.

Half-Year ended 30th June 1901.

No. of Children Inmates at 1st July 1901.	Children.			LUNATIC POOR.									No.
	Of whom at School.			Number of Lunatic Poor in course of Half-year ended 30th June 1901.			Number cured during Half-year.	Number who died during Half-year.	Number removed during Half-year.	Number of Lunatic Poor at 1st July 1901.			
	In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Total at School.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
49	7	16	23	46	43	89	...	2	5	43	39	82	1
7	29	29	58	1	...	4	27	26	53	2
7	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	4
1	5
18	...	6	6	28	26	54	...	1	1	26	26	52	6
14	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
7	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
58	...	21	21	49	50	99	...	5	1	47	46	93	9
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
23	...	12	12	26	23	54	...	1	1	25	27	52	11
12	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
148	...	59	59	48	59	107	1	1	7	44	54	98	13
...	44	41	85	...	5	3	39	38	77	14
3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
5	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	17
9	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
67	...	42	42	129	81	210	...	5	4	124	77	201	19
74	...	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
16	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	22
13	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
176	24
238	...	82	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
156	83	...	83	100	85	185	...	6	4	93	82	175	26
24	8	...	8	135	143	278	25	10	3	121	119	240	27
...	28
8	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
11	...	5	5	17	16	33	...	...	2	15	16	31	30
9	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
5	22	23	45	...	2	2	20	21	41	35

II.—ABSTRACT OF POORHOUSE RETURNS,

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.											
		No. of Ordinary Inmates (including Sick and Children).						Sick.					
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	*No. of Poor receiving Indoor Relief during Half-year to 30th June 1901.	Died during Half- year.	Discharged during half-year.	No. of Inmates at 1st July 1901.	Vacant Accommoda- tion as at 1st July 1901.	Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Of whom				
									Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st July 1901.	
36	Kirkcaldy Combination - -	180	251	22	153	76	54	65	13	22	12	18	
37	Kirkcudbright Combination -	136	71	2	39	30	106	6	3	2	1	...	
38	Kirkpatrick-Fleming Comb. -	96	36	...	20	16	80	2	2	...	...	...
39	Kyle Combination - - -	168	387	18	244	125	43	34	3	18	3	10	
40	Lanark - - - - -	60	105	6	62	37	23	25	4	6	7	8	
41	Latheron and Wick Comb. -	50	19	1	6	12	38	4	...	1	1	2	
42	Leith - - - - -	406	1219	58	786	375	31	458	195	58	140	65	
43	Lewis Combination - -	66	32	3	12	17	49	23	7	3	3	10	
44	Linlithgow Combination† -	280	389	30	227	132	98	147	80	80	4	33	
45	Lochgilthead Combination -	72	59	1	37	21	51	12	6	1	...	5	
46	Long Island Combination -	20	8	...	1	7	13	1	...	...	...	1
47	Lorn Combination - - -	234	150	9	72	69	165	65	34	9	...	22	
48	Maybole Combination - -	60	114	8	69	37	23	26	4	8	...	14	
49	Monkland, New - - -	204	521	18	359	144	60	181	30	18	91	42	
50	Monkland, Old‡ - - -	276	624	38	421	165	111	142	20	38	54	30	
51	Morayshire Combination -	150	168	12	82	74	76	53	13	12	9	19	
52	Mull Combination - - -	125	23	...	2	21	104	10	7	...	...	3
53	Nairn Combination - - -	75	70	7	40	23	52	34	17	7	...	10	
54	Orkney Combination - - -	50	15	2	2	11	39	10	4	2	...	4	
55	Paisley† § - - - - -	635	1651	108	1100	443	192	443	39	108	186	110	
56	Peebles Combination - - -	72	47	2	27	18	54	7	2	2	...	3	
57	Perth‡ - - - - -	230	371	19	233	119	111	82	27	19	22	14	
58	Skye Combination - - -	40	17	3	3	11	29	5	1	3	...	1	
59	Stirling Combination - -	176	348	19	270	59	117	171	...	19	123	29	
60	Sutherland Combination -	50	31	3	8	20	30	20	7	3	4	6	
61	Thurso Combination - - -	149	24	2	10	12	137	4	...	2	1	1	
62	Upper Nithsdale Combination	126	23	3	8	12	114	13	...	3	5	5	
63	Upper Strathearn Combination	80	92	10	42	40	40	70	...	10	34	26	
64	Wigtownshire Combination‡ -	184	135	8	66	61	73	61	21	8	14	18	
65	Zetland Combination - - -	74	65	12	7	46	28	34	8	12	...	14	
Total for half-year ended 30th June 1901 - - - - -		15467	34595	1966	22321	10308	5159	14014	6204	1960	2786	3064	

* Including Re-admissions, which are reckoned as new cases.

† These Parishes have also Parochial Asylums.

‡ Have Licensed Wards for Lunatics.

§ Includes Lunatic Poor in Riccarton and Craw Road Parochial Asylums.

Half-Year ended 30th June 1901—Continued.

Children.				LUNATIC POOR.									No.
No. of Children Inmates at 1st July 1901.	Of whom at School.			Number of Lunatic Poor in course of Half-year ended 30th June 1901.			Number cured during Half-year.	Number who died during Half-year.	Number removed during Half-year.	Number of Lunatic Poor at 1st July 1901.			
	In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Total at School.										
				Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
21	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
6	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
2	40
1	41
44	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
15	...	8	8	18	18	36	...	...	1	18	17	35	44
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	46
15	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	48
24	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
17	...	9	9	24	24	48	...	3	1	24	20	44	50
10	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
...	53
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
59	...	31	31	191	207	398	37	13	31	158	159	317	55
...	56
25	...	9	9	21	22	43	...	2	3	20	18	38	57
2	58
5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
24	20	...	20	23	15	38	...	4	...	19	15	34	64
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
1475	119	455	574	950	910	1860	64	60	73	863	800	1663	

APPENDIX (B).—No. 11.

III.—ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF ORDINARY POOR for YEAR ended 15TH MAY 1901.

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.							
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	Average Daily Number of Ordinary Inmates.	*Average Weekly Cost per head of Ordinary Inmates for Maintenance.	Average Weekly Cost per head of Ordinary Inmates for whom Poorhouse sanctioned, for			TOTAL.	¶ Average Weekly Cost for Education.
					† Management.	‡ House Accommodation.	§ Medical Relief.		
1	Aberdeen, East - - -	356	298	s. d. 4 1½	s. d. 0 9½	s. d. 0 5½	s. d. 0 8	s. d. 6 0½	s. d. 0 2½
2	Aberdeen, West - - -	270	206	3 4½	0 9½	0 5½	0 4½	4 11½	0 0
3	Arbroath and St Vigeans Comb.	128	71	3 9½	0 10½	0 5	0 4	5 5	0 0
4	Athole and Breadalbane Comb.	70	37	5 8	1 7½	0 5½	0 5	7 8½	0 0
5	Black Isle Combination - -	100	19	3 7½	0 7½	0 2½	0 1½	4 7½	0 0
6	Buchan Combination - - -	138	69	2 3½	0 7½	0 1½	0 0½	3 1½	0 0½
7	Cambusnethan Combination -	120	105	4 1½	1 2	0 5	0 2	5 10½	0 0
8	Campbeltown - - -	124	49	3 11½	0 9½	0 6½	0 3½	5 7½	0 0
9	Cunninghame Combination -	479	235	3 11	0 6½	0 4½	0 3½	5 1½	0 0½
10	Dalkeith Combination - -	121	47	3 0	0 6½	0 2½	0 1½	3 10½	0 0
11	Dumbarton Combination -	202	177	3 0½	0 7½	0 6	0 5½	4 7½	0 0
12	Dumfries - - -	94	78	3 0½	1 2½	0 11	0 4½	5 6½	0 0
13	Dundee, East - - -	864	776	2 10½	0 10½	0 11½	0 6½	5 3½	0 1½
14	Dundee, West - - -	152	124	2 9½	0 8½	0 4½	0 2	4 1½	0 0
15	Dunfermline Combination -	122	94	2 11½	0 10½	0 6½	0 5	4 9½	0 0
16	Dysart Combination - - -	155	107	4 4	0 10½	0 5½	0 1½	5 9½	0 0½
17	East Lothian Combination -	88	37	2 5½	1 3½	0 5½	0 1½	4 4½	0 0
18	Easter Ross Combination -	100	49	3 8½	0 11½	0 1½	0 5½	5 2½	0 0
19	Edinburgh, Craiglockhart -	741	517	3 5½	0 6	0 6½	0 5½	4 11½	0 0
20	Edinburgh, Craigleith - -	830	601	3 6½	0 7½	0 8½	0 5½	5 3½	0 0
21	Falkirk - - -	122	105	3 9	0 10½	0 2½	0 2½	5 0½	0 0½
22	Forfar - - -	85	64	3 1½	1 2½	0 3½	0 3	4 10½	0 0
23	Galashiels Combination - -	65	34	3 10½	1 4½	0 10½	0 4	6 5	0 0½
24	Glasgow, Barnhill - - -	1,461	1,268	3 4	0 11½	0 7½	0 7	5 6½	0 1
25	Glasgow, City - - -	1,750	1,526	3 5½	0 9½	0 5½	0 6½	5 2½	0 0½
26	Govan Combination - - -	1,065	899	3 5½	0 8	0 11½	0 6½	5 7½	0 2½
27	Greenock - - -	410	321	3 7½	0 6½	0 9½	0 6½	5 5½	0 2½
28	Hamilton Combination - -	170	134	3 5	1 0½	0 10	0 5	5 8½	0 0
29	Hawick Combination - - -	103	47	3 0½	0 8½	0 2½	0 2	4 1	0 0
30	Inveresk Combination - -	117	73	2 6½	1 0½	0 8½	0 3½	4 7½	0 0
31	Inverness - - -	173	84	3 9½	0 9½	0 4½	0 3½	5 8	0 0
32	Islay Combination - - -	48	21	3 9½	1 3½	0 3½	0 2½	5 6	0 0½
33	Jedburgh Combination - -	72	17	3 11½	0 11½	0 2½	0 2	5 3½	0 0
34	Kelso Combination - - -	70	19	4 6½	1 0	0 3½	0 1½	5 11½	0 0
35	Kincardineshire Combination	128	73	2 1½	0 8	0 3	0 3	3 3½	0 0

* Maintenance includes all expenditure on account of food and clothing of every description, fuel, light, water, stimulants, and all other necessaries actually used and consumed by, and furniture, furnishings, and bedding required for the comfort and subsistence of the pauper inmates, under deduction of profits derived from the sale of surplus produce, live stock, and refuse, etc., also from industries carried on in the Poorhouse.

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.							
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	Average Daily Number of Ordinary Inmates.	*Average Weekly Cost per head of Ordinary Inmates for Maintenance.	Average Weekly Cost per head of Ordinary Inmates for whom Poorhouse sanctioned, for			TOTAL.	† Average Weekly Cost for Education.
					† Management.	‡ House Accommodation.	§ Medical Relief.		
				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
36	Kirkcaldy Combination - -	130	79	3 6½	0 11½	0 5½	0 2½	5 2	0 0½
37	Kirkcudbright Combination -	136	31	3 10½	0 6½	0 2	0 1½	4 7½	0 0
38	Kirkpatrick-Fleming Comb'n. -	96	18	3 4½	0 6½	0 3½	0 2	4 5	0 0½
39	Kyle Combination - - -	168	129	2 9½	1 1½	0 5½	0 4	4 8½	0 0
40	Lanark - - - - -	60	36	3 10	1 1½	1 1	0 2½	6 3	0 0
41	Latheron and Wick Comb'n. -	50	12	3 1½	1 2½	0 8½	0 3½	5 4½	0 0
42	Leith, - - - - -	406	369	3 6½	0 9½	0 5	0 5½	5 2½	0 1
43	Lewis Combination - - -	66	18	1 11½	1 1½	2 2½	0 1	5 4½	0 0
44	Linlithgow Combination - -	230	128	4 4½	0 11½	0 3½	0 5	6 0½	0 0
45	Lochgilphead Combination -	72	22	4 5½	1 8½	0 7½	0 2½	6 11½	0 0
46	Long Island Combination - -	20	7	7 2	3 0½	2 0½	1 0½	13 3½	0 0
47	Lorn Combination - - -	234	77	4 9½	0 7½	0 3	0 3½	5 11½	0 0
48	Maybole Combination - - -	60	46	3 3	0 11½	0 4½	0 3½	4 10½	0 0
49	Monkland, New - - - -	204	150	3 4½	1 0½	1 7	0 1½	6 1½	0 0
50	Monkland, Old - - - -	276	192	2 11	0 9	0 10	0 3½	4 9½	0 0
51	Morayshire Combination - -	150	73	4 1½	0 11½	0 3½	0 3½	5 8½	0 0
52	Mull Combination - - - -	125	23	4 4½	0 10½	0 6	0 1½	5 10½	0 0
53	Nairn Combination - - - -	75	37	3 10½	1 4½	0 8	0 2½	6 1½	0 0
54	Orkney Combination - - -	50	11	4 5½	1 6½	0 6½	0 1½	6 8½	0 1
55	Paisley, - - - - -	635	470	3 9	0 4	0 3	0 3½	4 7½	0 0½
56	Peebles Combination - - -	72	22	4 4½	1 5	0 2	0 2½	6 1½	0 0
57	Perth - - - - -	230	138	4 4½	0 10½	0 11	0 3	6 5½	0 0
58	Skye Combination - - - -	40	12	4 4½	1 9	0 2½	0 2	6 6	0 0
59	Stirling Combination - - -	176	75	3 9½	0 9½	0 2½	0 4	5 1	0 0
60	Sutherland Combination - -	50	25	3 4½	1 11½	0 10½	0 2½	6 5½	0 2½
61	Thurso Combination - - -	149	15	4 10½	0 7	0 3	0 1	5 9½	0 0
62	Upper Nithsdale Combination	126	15	3 2½	0 7	0 1	0 1½	4 0	0 0½
63	Upper Strathearn Combination	80	43	3 6½	1 2½	0 3½	0 1½	5 2½	0 0
64	Wigtownshire Combination -	134	69	3 0½	0 9½	0 4	0 2½	4 4½	0 0½
65	Zetland Combination - - -	74	46	2 9½	1 2	0 10½	0 4½	5 2½	0 0½
	Totals and Averages, - -	15,467	10,769	3 7½	0 11½	0 6½	0 3½	5 5½	0 0½

† Management includes the cost of books, stationery, etc., and all expenditure on account of the establishment, viz.—salaries and wages of the officers, untrained nurses, probationer nurses, and house servants; also the rations, fuel, light, etc., required for non-pauper persons who are employed in the care and management of the Poorhouse, omitting the Medical Relief and Teaching Departments.

‡ House Accommodation is valued at the rate of 3 per cent. on the actual indebtedness outstanding on capital account at 15th May 1900, and the cost incurred during the year to 15th May 1901 for upkeep of the house in ordinary repairs and alterations, rates, taxes, insurance, feu-duties, etc.

§ Medical Relief includes the salaries of medical officers, trained sick nurses, and the estimated value of their rations, also the cost of medicines or drugs, and such medical and surgical appliances as are admissible as medical relief under the rules of the Local Government Board, without deduction of sums received from the Medical Relief Grant.

¶ Education includes salaries, rations, etc., of teachers, books and other teaching requisites when the children are taught in the Poor-house, and books, etc., when the children are taught in outdoor schools.

V

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 11.

III.—ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF LUNATIC POOR
for Year ended 15th May 1901.

No.	Parochial Asylums, or Lunatic Wards of Poorhouses.	LUNATIC POOR.						
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	Average Daily Number of Lunatic Inmates.	† Average Weekly Cost per head of Lunatic Inmates for Maintenance.	Average Weekly Cost per head of Lunatic Inmates for which the Wards are sanctioned, for			TOTAL.
					† Management.	† House Accommodation.	† Medical Relief.	
				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1	Aberdeen, East - - -	94	82	6 0½	1 10½	0 7	0 1½	8 7½
2	Aberdeen, West - - -	60	54	5 2½	2 2½	0 8	0 1½	8 2½
3	Buchan Combination - -	52	52	3 6	2 1	0 4½	0 2	6 1½
4	Cunninghame Combination -	99	94	5 8	1 10½	1 0½	0 1½	8 3½
5	Dumbarton Combination -	60	50	4 2½	2 7½	0 8½	0 5	7 11
6	Dundee, East - - -	99	99	5 5½	2 2½	1 2	0 2	9 0½
7	Dundee, West - - -	78	75	5 3½	1 6½	0 9½	0 2½	7 9½
8	Edinburgh (Craiglockhart) -	152	148	4 8½	2 6½	1 3½	0 4½	8 11½
9	Govan Combination - -	200	159	6 5½	2 4½	1 2½	0 4½	10 5
10	Greenock - - -	290	227	6 0½	2 4½	1 8½	0 4	10 5
11	*Hamilton Combination - -	40	26	6 0½	1 11½	1 3½	0 4½	9 8
12	Inveresk Combination - -	32	31	4 10½	1 7½	0 10	0 2½	7 6½
13	Kincardineshire Combination -	42	40	3 8½	2 2½	0 7½	0 3	6 8½
14	Linlithgow Combination -	32	38	5 5½	2 8½	0 8½	0 2½	8 8½
15	Monkland, Old - - -	50	47	4 6½	3 1½	0 6	0 1½	8 3½
16	Paisley - - -	98	110	5 2½	3 8½	1 2	0 3	10 4½
17	Paisley, Parochial Asylum -	203	210	5 8	3 0½	1 6½	0 6½	10 10
18	Perth - - -	40	38	5 0½	1 9	0 11½	0 2½	7 11½
19	Wigtownshire Combination -	34	34	4 0½	2 0½	0 7½	0 3½	7 0½
	Totals and Averages - -	1,755	1,609	5 1	2 3½	0 11	0 3	8 6½

* Lunatic Wards closed 31st October 1900.
† For explanations of the items included under these headings vide footnotes to pages 304 and 305.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 12.

TABLE showing DISTRIBUTION of LOCAL TAXATION CONTRIBUTIONS in Aid of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded to the POOR, and of COST of MAINTENANCE of PAUPER LUNATICS, during the Year ended 15th May 1901.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Main-tenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
	1. ABERDEEN.	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
1	Aberdeen - - - -	648	239 12 6	10,173	7,687	*3,507 3 11	1
2	Aberdour - - - -	20	7 7 11	272	182	83 0 9	2
3	Aboyne - - - -	13	4 16 2	254	182	83 0 9	3
4	Alford - - - -	18	6 13 2	140	96	43 16 0	4
5	Auchindoir - - - -	10	3 14 0	230	150	68 8 9	5
6	Auchterless - - - -	22	8 2 9	171	116	52 18 6	6
7	Belhelvie - - - -	16	5 18 4	36	24	10 19 0	7
8	Birse - - - -	16	5 18 4	144	98	42 8 8	8
9	Bourtie - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	9
10	Cairney - - - -	18	6 13 2	60	45	20 10 8	10
11	Chapel-of-Garioch - - - -	25	9 4 11	79	70	31 18 9	11
12	Clatt - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	Cluny - - - -	13	4 16 2	74	52	23 14 6	13
14	Coull - - - -	14	5 3 7	64	42	19 3 3	14
15	Crathie and Braemar - - - -	30	11 1 11	84	61	27 16 8	15
16	Crimond - - - -	12	4 8 9	22	22	10 0 9	16
17	Cruden - - - -	27	9 19 8	347	253	115 8 8	17
18	Culsamond - - - -	14	5 3 7	51	40	18 5 0	18
19	Daviot - - - -	...	...	14	14	6 7 9	19
20	Deer, New - - - -	38	12 4 1	356	253	115 8 8	20
21	Deer, Old - - - -	44	16 5 5	535	409	186 12 2	21
22	Drumblade - - - -	8	2 19 2	...	...	...	22
23	Drumclog - - - -	7	2 11 9	86	62	28 5 9	23
24	Dyce - - - -	7	2 11 9	64	42	19 3 3	24
25	Echt - - - -	14	5 3 7	141	96	43 16 0	25
26	Ellon - - - -	31	11 9 3	412	286	130 9 9	26
27	Fintray - - - -	11	4 1 4	50	38	17 6 9	27
28	Forgue - - - -	28	10 7 1	203	135	61 11 11	28
29	Foveran - - - -	21	7 15 4	89	67	30 11 5	29
30	Fraserburgh - - - -	68	25 2 11	817	578	263 14 3	30
31	Fyvie - - - -	42	15 10 8	444	337	153 15 2	31
32	Gartly - - - -	12	4 8 9	49	32	14 12 0	32
33	Glass - - - -	13	4 16 2	40	34	15 10 3	33
34	Glenbucket - - - -	15	5 10 11	16	16	7 6 0	34
35	Glenmuick - - - -	35	12 18 10	167	122	55 13 8	35
36	Huntly - - - -	47	17 7 7	572	418	190 14 8	36
37	Inach - - - -	17	6 5 9	79	56	25 11 0	37
38	Inverurie - - - -	39	14 8 5	192	131	59 15 5	38
39	Keig - - - -	6	2 4 5	128	83	37 17 5	39
40	Keithhall and Kinkell - - - -	...	...	49	42	19 3 3	40
41	Kemnay - - - -	8	2 19 2	149	112	51 2 0	41
42	Kildrummy - - - -	6	2 4 5	...	...	...	42
43	Kincardine O'Neil - - - -	20	7 7 11	136	100	45 12 6	43
44	King-Edward - - - -	43	15 18 0	229	171	78 0 5	44
45	Kinnellar - - - -	6	2 4 5	32	21	9 11 8	45
46	Kinnethmont - - - -	11	4 1 4	99	74	33 15 3	46

* Subject to deduction of £32 17s. 3d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Main-tenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
47	Kintore - - - -	17	6 5 9	255	172	78 9 6	47
48	Leochel-Cushnie - - -	...	...	54	46	20 19 9	48
49	Leslie - - - -	7	2 11 9	58	39	17 15 11	49
50	Logie-Buchan - - - -	7	2 11 9	34	22	10 0 9	50
51	Logie-Coldstone - - -	19	7 0 6	83	56	25 11 0	51
52	Longside - - - -	38	14 1 1	398	287	130 18 11	52
53	Lonmay - - - -	18	6 13 2	212	150	68 8 9	53
54	Lumphanan - - - -	11	4 1 4	144	99	45 3 5	54
55	Machar, New - - - -	13	4 16 2	115	82	37 8 3	55
56	Machar, Old - - - -	...	...	2	1	9 2	56
57	Meldrum - - - -	23	8 10 1	193	137	62 10 2	57
58	Methlic - - - -	20	7 7 11	314	224	102 4 0	58
59	Midmar - - - -	10	3 14 0	130	98	44 14 3	59
60	Monquhitter - - - -	27	9 19 8	249	198	90 6 9	60
61	Monymusk - - - -	10	3 14 0	102	83	37 17 5	61
62	Newhills - - - -	42	15 10 8	459	321	146 9 2	62
63	Oyne - - - -	16	5 13 4	51	40	18 5 0	63
64	Peterculter - - - -	25	9 4 11	129	88	40 3 0	64
65	Peterhead - - - -	81	29 19 1	1,439	1,038	473 11 9	65
66	Pitsligo - - - -	18	6 13 2	331	250	114 1 3	66
67	Premnay - - - -	10	3 14 0	137	106	48 7 3	67
68	Rathen - - - -	21	7 15 4	261	186	84 17 3	68
69	Rayne - - - -	...	...	158	102	46 10 9	69
70	Rhynie - - - -	12	4 8 9	96	62	28 5 9	70
71	St Fergus - - - -	21	7 15 4	112	83	37 17 5	71
72	Skene - - - -	18	6 13 2	199	157	71 12 8	72
73	Slains - - - -	11	4 1 4	145	108	49 5 6	73
74	Strathdon - - - -	51	18 17 2	79	65	29 13 2	74
75	Strichen - - - -	24	8 17 6	130	101	46 1 8	75
76	Tarland and Migvie - -	15	5 10 11	64	42	19 3 3	76
77	Tarves - - - -	24	8 17 6	347	239	109 0 11	77
78	Tough - - - -	7	2 11 9	32	21	9 11 8	78
79	Towie - - - -	52	19 4 7	43	28	12 15 6	79
80	Tullynessle and Forbes -	10	3 14 0	115	75	34 4 5	80
81	Turriff - - - -	34	12 11 6	422	309	140 19 8	81
82	Tyrie - - - -	45	16 12 10	432	319	145 10 11	82
83	Udny - - - -	18	6 13 2	160	127	57 18 11	83
Total - - -		2,283	844 5 6	25,033	18,405	8,397 6 11	
2. ARGYLL.							
1	Ardchattan & Muckairn -	86	31 16 1	388	381	151 0 5	1
2	Ardgour - - - -	11	4 1 4	95	81	36 19 2	2
3	Ardnamurchan - - - -	129	47 14 1	345	298	135 19 3	3
4	Campbeltown - - - -	119	44 0 1	888	748	341 5 6	4
5	Coll - - - -	64	23 13 4	52	48	21 18 0	5
6	Colonsay and Oronsay -	50	18 9 10	80	66	30 2 3	6
7	Craignish - - - -	...	...	91	79	36 0 11	7
8	Dunoon and Kilmun - -	102	37 14 5	596	508	231 15 6	8
9	Gigha - - - -	...	...	20	20	9 2 6	9
10	Glassary - - - -	64	23 13 4	682	568	259 3 0	10
11	Glenorchy and Inishail -	103	38 1 9	162	137	62 10 2	11
12	Inveraray - - - -	76	28 2 1	449	387	176 11 5	12
13	Inverchaulain - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	13
14	Jura - - - -	65	24 0 9	158	129	58 17 2	14
15	Kilarrow and Kilmeny -	95	35 2 7	328	274	125 0 3	15
16	Kiltrandon - - - -	46	17 0 3	486	423	192 19 11	16
17	Kilcalmonell and Kilberry -	65	24 0 9	525	433	197 11 2	17
18	Kilchoman - - - -	92	34 0 5	428	359	163 15 11	18
19	Kilchrennan & Dalavich -	41	15 3 3	116	98	44 14 3	19

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Main-tenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
20	Kildalton - - - -	111	41 0 11	266	225	102 13 2	20
21	Kilfinan - - - -	40	14 15 10	235	219	99 18 5	21
22	Kilfinichen - - - -	56	20 14 2	204	180	82 2 6	22
23	Killean and Kilchenzie - - - -	123	45 9 8	177	159	72 10 11	23
24	Kilmartin - - - -	33	12 4 1	176	146	66 12 3	24
25	Kilmodan - - - -	...	...	32	21	9 11 8	25
26	Kilmore and Kilbride - - - -	58	21 9 0	558	464	211 14 0	26
27	Kilninian and Kilmore - - - -	85	31 8 8	395	341	155 11 8	27
28	Kilninver & Kilmelfort - - - -	15	5 10 11	121	103	46 19 11	28
29	Knapdale, North - - - -	41	15 8 3	182	156	71 3 6	29
30	Knapdale, South - - - -	42	15 10 8	408	343	156 9 11	30
31	Lismore and Appin - - - -	142	52 10 3	506	432	197 2 0	31
32	Lochgailhead and Kilmorick - - - -	61	22 11 2	98	87	39 13 11	32
33	Morven - - - -	135	49 18 5	63	53	24 3 8	33
34	Saddell and Skipness - - - -	32	11 16 8	13	10	4 11 3	34
35	Southend - - - -	65	24 0 9	54	44	20 1 6	35
36	Strachur - - - -	60	22 3 9	...	...	...	36
37	Stralachlan - - - -	23	8 10 1	71	62	28 5 9	37
38	Torossay - - - -	109	40 6 2	171	149	67 19 8	38
39	Tyree - - - -	94	34 15 3	324	278	126 16 9	39
	Total - - - -	2,533	936 14 0	9,943	8,459	3,859 9 2	
3. AYR.							
1	Ardrossan - - - -	80	29 11 8	500	450	205 6 3	1
2	Auchinleck - - - -	54	19 19 5	437	377	172 0 2	2
3	Ayr - - - -	206	76 3 7	2,530	2,170	990 1 3	3
4	Ballantrae - - - -	81	29 19 1	109	97	44 5 2	4
5	Barr - - - -	38	14 1 1	29	24	10 19 0	5
6	Beith - - - -	55	20 6 9	618	552	251 17 0	6
7	Colmonell - - - -	97	35 17 5	210	188	85 15 6	7
8	Coylton - - - -	18	6 13 2	118	100	45 12 6	8
9	Craigie - - - -	...	...	49	42	19 3 3	9
10	Cumnock, New - - - -	50	18 9 10	126	108	49 5 6	10
11	Cumnock, Old - - - -	52	19 4 7	262	222	101 5 9	11
12	Dailly - - - -	58	21 9 0	109	96	43 16 0	12
13	Dalmellington - - - -	49	18 2 5	204	175	79 16 11	13
14	Dalry - - - -	57	21 1 7	462	413	188 8 8	14
15	Dalrymple - - - -	23	8 10 1	73	64	29 4 0	15
16	Dreghorn - - - -	37	13 13 8	94	83	37 17 5	16
17	Dundonald - - - -	90	33 5 8	570	499	227 13 5	17
18	Dunlop - - - -	12	4 8 9	53	45	20 10 8	18
19	Fenwick - - - -	62	22 18 7	49	42	19 3 3	19
20	Galston - - - -	56	20 14 2	268	243	110 17 5	20
21	Girvan - - - -	122	45 2 4	463	414	188 17 9	21
22	Irvine - - - -	52	19 4 7	426	391	178 7 11	22
23	Kilbirnie - - - -	51	18 17 2	283	263	119 19 11	23
24	Kilbride, West - - - -	23	8 10 1	155	137	62 10 2	24
25	Kilmarnock - - - -	268	99 2 1	1,864	1,679	766 0 11	25
26	Kilmaurs - - - -	67	24 15 6	85	82	37 8 3	26
27	Kilwinning - - - -	59	21 16 4	291	264	*120 9 0	27
28	Kirkmichael - - - -	25	9 4 11	89	77	35 2 8	28
29	Kirkoswald - - - -	23	8 10 1	51	43	19 12 5	29
30	Largs - - - -	46	17 0 3	477	398	+181 11 9	30
31	Loudoun - - - -	58	21 9 0	251	232	105 17 0	31
32	Mauchline - - - -	22	8 2 9	58	54	24 12 9	32
33	Maybole - - - -	72	26 12 6	468	388	+177 0 6	33
34	Monkton - - - -	37	13 18 8	133	117	53 7 8	34
35	Muirkirk - - - -	69	25 10 4	343	293	133 13 8	35

* Subject to deduction of £9 11s. 9d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

†	Do.	£5 16s. 10d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
‡	Do.	£8 15s. 6d.	do.	do.	do.	do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
36	Ochiltree - - - -	28	10 7 1	147	125	57 0 8	36
37	Riccarton - - - -	47	17 7 7	232	207	94 8 11	37
38	Sorn - - - - -	33	12 4 1	166	145	66 3 2	38
39	Stair - - - - -	7	2 11 9	...	...	...	39
40	Stevenston - - - -	52	19 4 7	494	448	202 2 5	40
41	Stewarton - - - -	45	16 12 10	251	224	102 4 0	41
42	Straiton - - - - -	...	...	158	129	58 17 2	42
43	Symington - - - -	12	4 8 9	47	43	19 12 5	43
44	Tarbolton - - - -	51	18 17 2	154	140	63 17 6	44
	Total - - - -	2,444	903 15 11	13,959	12,278	5,601 17 8	
4. BANFF.							
1	Aberlour - - - -	35	12 18 10	136	136	62 1 0	1
2	Alvah - - - - -	16	5 18 4	100	100	45 12 6	2
3	Banff - - - - -	45	16 12 10	258	258	117 14 3	3
4	Boharm - - - - -	19	7 0 6	72	70	31 18 9	4
5	Botriphnie - - - -	6	2 4 5	12	12	5 9 6	5
6	Boyndie - - - - -	25	9 4 11	73	73	33 6 2	6
7	Cabrach - - - - -	10	3 14 0	45	45	*20 10 8	7
8	Cullen - - - - -	12	4 8 9	224	221	100 16 8	8
9	Deakford - - - - -	12	4 8 9	78	78	35 11 9	9
10	Fordyce and Portsoy -	49	18 2 5	336	332	151 9 6	10
11	Forglen - - - - -	8	2 19 2	21	21	9 11 8	11
12	Gamrie and Macduff -	63	23 5 11	688	676	308 8 6	12
13	Grange - - - - -	16	5 18 4	132	132	60 4 6	13
14	Inveravon - - - - -	66	24 8 2	160	150	68 8 9	14
15	Inverkeithny - - - -	7	2 11 9	80	80	36 10 0	15
16	Keith - - - - -	67	24 15 6	281	280	127 15 0	16
17	Kirkmichael - - - -	127	46 19 3	73	73	33 6 2	17
18	Marnoch - - - - -	43	15 18 0	275	275	125 9 5	18
19	Mortlach - - - - -	42	15 10 8	198	198	90 6 9	19
20	Ordiquhill - - - - -	6	2 4 5	...	...	...	20
21	Rathven - - - - -	61	22 11 2	501	499	†227 13 5	21
22	Rothiemay - - - - -	12	4 8 9	107	107	48 16 5	22
	Total - - - -	747	276 4 10	3,850	3,816	1,741 1 4	
5. BERWICK.							
1	Abbey St Bathans - -	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Ayton - - - - -	22	8 2 9	75	62	28 5 9	2
3	Bunkle and Preston -	...	...	25	21	9 11 8	3
4	Channelkirk - - - -	13	4 16 2	...	...	...	4
5	Chirnside - - - - -	22	8 2 9	64	55	25 1 11	5
6	Cockburnspath - - -	20	7 7 11	50	42	19 3 3	6
7	Coldingham - - - -	32	11 16 8	367	324	147 16 6	7
8	Coldstream - - - -	28	10 7 1	135	112	51 2 0	8
9	Cranshaws - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	9
10	Duns - - - - -	47	17 7 7	203	182	83 0 9	10
11	Earlstoun - - - - -	16	5 18 4	50	42	19 3 3	11
12	Eccles - - - - -	25	9 4 11	122	109	49 14 8	12
13	Edrom - - - - -	23	8 10 1	75	62	28 5 9	13
14	Eyemouth - - - - -	21	7 15 4	206	180	82 2 6	14
15	Fogo - - - - -	...	...	50	42	19 3 3	15
16	Foulden - - - - -	6	2 4 5	...	...	...	16

* Subject to deduction of £37 17s. 11d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

Do. £3 6s. 9d., do. do. do. do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Main-tenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
17	Gordon - - - -	18	4 16 2	37	37	16 17 8	17
18	Greenlaw - - - -	24	8 17 6	9	9	4 2 2	18
19	Hume - - - -	8	2 19 2	17	17	7 15 2	19
20	Hutton - - - -	27	9 19 8	89	77	35 2 8	20
21	Ladykirk - - - -	10	3 14 0	32	26	11 17 3	21
22	Langton - - - -	6	2 4 5	71	61	27 16 8	22
23	Lauder - - - -	50	18 9 10	248	218	*99 9 8	23
24	Legerwood - - - -	5	1 17 0	50	42	19 3 3	24
25	Longformacus - - - -	...	...	25	21	9 11 8	25
26	Mertoun - - - -	...	...	79	62	28 5 9	26
27	Mordington - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	27
28	Nenthorn - - - -	...	...	25	21	9 11 8	28
29	Polwarth - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	29
30	Swinton - - - -	15	5 10 11	42	38	17 6 9	30
31	Westruther - - - -	...	...	16	13	5 18 8	31
32	Whitsome - - - -	10	3 14 0	101	87	39 13 11	32
	Total - - - -	443	163 16 8	2,263	1,962	895 3 9	
6. BUTE.							
1	Cumbræes - - - -	11	4 1 4	146	124	56 11 6	1
2	Kilbride (Arran) - - - -	43	15 18 0	154	139	63 8 5	2
3	Kilmory - - - -	57	21 1 7	339	298	135 19 3	3
4	Kingarth - - - -	11	4 1 4	50	42	19 3 8	4
5	North Bute - - - -	12	4 8 9	132	115	52 9 5	5
6	Rothsay - - - -	68	25 2 11	794	687	313 8 11	6
	Total - - - -	202	74 13 11	1,615	1,405	641 0 9	
7. CAITHNESS.							
1	Bower - - - -	18	6 13 2	119	88	40 3 0	1
2	Canisbay - - - -	64	23 13 4	319	235	107 4 5	2
3	Dunnet - - - -	38	14 1 1	53	43	19 12 5	3
4	Halkirk - - - -	77	28 9 6	264	216	98 11 0	4
5	Latheron - - - -	161	59 10 9	1,081	820	*374 2 6	5
6	Olrig - - - -	53	19 12 0	169	119	54 5 11	6
7	Reay - - - -	31	11 9 3	215	163	74 7 5	7
8	Thurso - - - -	80	29 11 8	571	419	191 3 5	8
9	Watten - - - -	19	7 6 6	133	97	44 5 2	9
10	Wick - - - -	147	54 7 2	1,480	1,129	515 2 2	10
	Total - - - -	688	254 8 5	4,404	3,329	1,518 17 5	
8. CLACKMANNAN.							
1	Alloa - - - -	86	31 16 1	351	698	313 3 8	1
2	Alva - - - -	32	11 16 8	359	311	141 17 11	2
3	Clackmannan - - - -	43	15 18 0	116	98	44 14 3	3
4	Dollar - - - -	14	5 3 7	146	119	54 5 11	4
5	Tillicoultry - - - -	35	12 18 10	315	243	110 17 5	5
	Total - - - -	210	77 13 2	1,787	1,464	667 19 2	
9. DUMBARTON.							
1	Arrochar - - - -	30	11 1 11	110	83	37 17 5	1
2	Bonhill - - - -	133	49 3 8	611	506	230 17 3	2

* Subject to deduction of £1 1s. 11d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

Do.

25 1s. 1d.,

do.

do.

do.

do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
3	Cardross - - - -	117	43 5 4	460	391	178 7 11	3
4	Cumbernauld - - -	46	17 0 3	580	449	204 17 2	4
5	Dumbarton - - - -	104	38 9 2	763	654	298 7 9	5
6	Kilmarnock - - - -	13	4 16 2	69	57	26 0 2	6
7	Kilpatrick, New - -	75	27 14 8	299	244	111 6 6	7
8	Kilpatrick, Old - -	161	59 10 9	1,127	901	*411 1 8	8
9	Kirkintilloch - - -	90	33 5 8	422	345	157 8 2	9
10	Luss - - - - -	28	10 7 1	13	10	4 11 3	10
11	Rosneath - - - - -	20	7 7 11	33	62	28 5 9	11
12	Row - - - - -	86	31 16 1	559	468	213 10 6	12
	Total - - - - -	903	333 18 8	5,096	4,170	1,902 11 6	
10. DUMFRIES.							
1	Annan - - - - -	70	25 17 9	875	328	149 13 0	1
2	Applegarth - - - -	12	4 8 9	65	59	26 18 5	2
3	Caerlaverock - - -	13	4 16 2	...	...	...	3
4	Canonbie - - - - -	39	14 8 5	71	61	27 16 8	4
5	Closeburn - - - - -	25	9 4 11	112	101	46 1 8	5
6	Cummertrees - - -	12	4 8 9	86	74	33 15 3	6
7	Dalton - - - - -	10	3 14 0	48	42	19 3 3	7
8	Dornock - - - - -	16	5 18 4	22	21	9 11 8	8
9	Dryfesdale - - - -	38	14 1 1	94	84	38 6 6	9
10	Dumfries - - - - -	147	54 7 2	1,091	955	435 14 5	10
11	Dunscope - - - - -	26	9 12 4	82	75	34 4 5	11
12	Durrisdeer - - - -	25	9 4 11	39	35	15 19 5	12
13	Eskdalemuir - - - -	39	14 8 5	2	2	0 18 3	13
14	Ewes - - - - -	6	2 4 5	...	...	...	14
15	Glencairn - - - - -	31	11 9 3	86	76	34 13 6	15
16	Graitney - - - - -	22	8 2 9	160	138	62 13 3	16
17	Half-Morton - - - -	10	3 14 0	...	...	...	17
18	Hoddam - - - - -	36	13 6 3	150	130	59 6 3	18
19	Holywood - - - - -	26	9 12 4	42	36	16 8 6	19
20	Hutton - - - - -	8	2 19 2	141	125	†57 0 8	20
21	Johnstone - - - - -	29	10 14 6	48	40	18 5 0	21
22	Keir - - - - -	14	5 3 7	71	62	28 5 9	22
23	Kirkconnell - - - -	17	6 5 9	28	24	10 19 0	23
24	Kirkmahoe - - - - -	33	12 4 1	48	42	19 3 3	24
25	Kirkmichael - - - -	16	5 18 4	114	98	44 14 3	25
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	21	7 15 4	94	81	36 19 2	26
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta	14	5 3 7	72	62	28 5 9	27
28	Langholm - - - - -	64	23 13 4	225	187	85 6 5	28
29	Lochmaben - - - - -	69	25 10 4	245	215	98 1 11	29
30	Middlebie - - - - -	51	18 17 2	117	101	46 1 8	30
31	Moffat - - - - -	24	8 17 6	159	143	65 4 11	31
32	Morton - - - - -	25	9 4 11	97	84	38 6 6	32
33	Mouswald - - - - -	15	5 10 11	...	...	...	33
34	Penpont - - - - -	18	6 13 2	116	103	46 19 11	34
35	Ruthwell - - - - -	22	8 2 9	61	55	25 1 11	35
36	St. Mungo - - - - -	7	2 11 9	48	42	19 3 3	36
37	Sanquhar - - - - -	37	13 13 8	41	37	16 17 8	37
38	Tinwald - - - - -	21	7 15 4	...	...	...	38
39	Torthorwald - - - -	18	6 13 2	24	21	9 11 8	39
40	Tundergarth - - - -	7	2 11 9	...	...	...	40
41	Tynron - - - - -	6	2 4 5	58	48	21 18 0	41
42	Wamphray - - - - -	12	4 8 9	13	13	5 13 8	42
43	Westerkirk - - - - -	14	5 3 7	21	21	9 11 8	43
	Total, - - - - -	1,165	480 16 10	4,361	3,821	1,743 7 5	

* Subject to deduction of £10 1s. 2d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

† Do. £0 11s. 2d. do. do. do. do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
	11. EDINBURGH.	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
1	Borthwick - - - -	26	9 12 4	199	186	*62 1 0	1
2	Calder, Mid - - - -	29	10 14 6	148	104	47 9 0	2
3	Calder, West - - - -	38	14 1 1	408	274	†125 0 3	3
4	Carrington - - - -	8	2 19 2	...	...	...	4
5	Cockpen - - - -	27	9 19 8	336	241	†109 19 2	5
6	Colinton - - - -	52	19 4 7	375	260	118 12 6	6
7	Corstorphine - - - -	53	19 12 0	62	43	19 12 5	7
8	Cramond - - - -	49	18 2 5	384	236	107 13 6	8
9	Cranston - - - -	14	5 3 7	79	59	26 18 5	9
10	Crichton - - - -	17	6 5 9	144	95	43 6 11	10
11	Currie - - - -	32	11 16 8	93	62	28 5 9	11
12	Dalkeith - - - -	51	18 17 2	769	541	246 16 8	12
13	Duddingston - - - -	82	30 6 6	440	335	162 16 11	13
14	Edinburgh - - - -	1,957	723 13 8	24,450	18,957	§8649 2 8	14
15	Fala and Soutra - - - -	8	2 19 2	18	13	5 18 8	15
16	Glencorse - - - -	16	5 18 4	110	74	33 15 3	16
17	Heriot - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	17
18	Inveresk - - - -	85	31 8 8	898	661	361 11 8	18
19	Kirknewton - - - -	33	12 4 1	226	160	73 0 0	19
20	Lasswade - - - -	60	22 3 9	720	526	239 19 9	20
21	Leith - - - -	541	200 1 2	4,882	3,340	||1523 17 6	21
22	Liberton - - - -	89	32 18 3	423	289	131 17 2	22
23	Newbattle - - - -	26	9 12 4	181	130	59 6 3	23
24	Newton - - - -	19	7 0 6	195	133	60 13 8	24
25	Penicuik - - - -	53	19 12 0	362	261	119 1 8	25
26	Ratho - - - -	17	6 5 9	221	161	73 9 2	26
27	Stow - - - -	26	9 12 4	184	138	62 19 3	27
28	Temple - - - -	17	6 5 9	93	62	28 5 9	28
	Total - - - -	3,425	1,266 11 2	36,345	27,291	12,451 10 11	
	12. ELGIN OR MORAY.						
1	Alves - - - -	14	5 3 7	24	22	10 0 9	1
2	Bellie - - - -	39	14 8 5	184	184	33 19 0	2
3	Birnie - - - -	...	...	10	10	4 11 3	3
4	Cromdale - - - -	71	26 5 1	253	250	114 1 3	4
5	Dallas - - - -	19	7 0 6	40	40	18 5 0	5
6	Drainie - - - -	33	12 4 1	239	239	109 0 11	6
7	Duffus - - - -	83	30 13 10	215	212	96 14 6	7
8	Dyke and Moy - - - -	23	8 10 1	136	136	62 1 0	8
9	Edinkillie - - - -	18	6 13 2	99	99	45 3 5	9
10	Elgin - - - -	147	54 7 2	968	962	438 18 3	10
11	Forres - - - -	56	20 14 2	602	589	268 14 8	11
12	Kinloss - - - -	15	5 10 11	40	40	18 5 0	12
13	Knockando - - - -	33	12 4 1	141	141	64 6 8	13
14	New Spynie - - - -	25	9 4 11	80	80	36 10 0	14
15	Rafford - - - -	13	4 16 2	100	100	45 12 6	15
16	Roths - - - -	50	18 9 10	222	222	101 5 9	16
17	St Andrews-Lhanbride - - - -	17	6 5 9	7	7	3 3 11	17
18	Speymouth - - - -	10	3 14 0	15	15	6 16 11	18
19	Urquhart - - - -	33	12 4 1	146	146	66 12 3	19
	Total - - - -	699	258 9 10	3,521	3,494	1,594 3 0	

* Subject to deduction of £37 7s 11d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

†	Do.	£16 3s. 5d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
‡	Do.	£3 14s. 10d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
§	Do.	£33 14s. 1d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
||	Do.	£1 19s. 10d.	do.	do.	do.	do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
	13. FIFE.	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
1	Abbotshall - - - -	58	21 9 0	470	391	*178 7 11	1
2	Abdie - - - -	12	4 8 9	174	141	64 6 8	2
3	Aberdour - - - -	21	7 15 4	126	113	51 11 2	3
4	Anstruther-Easter - -	7	2 11 9	54	42	19 3 8	4
5	Anstruther-Wester - -	4	1 9 7	...	...	...	5
6	Auchterderran - - -	25	9 4 11	322	263	119 19 11	6
7	Auchtermuchty - - -	28	10 7 1	207	173	78 18 8	7
8	Auchtertool - - - -	7	2 11 9	27	21	9 11 8	8
9	Ballingry - - - -	8	2 19 2	99	75	34 4 5	9
10	Balmerino - - - -	10	3 14 0	27	21	9 11 8	10
11	Beath - - - -	27	9 19 8	357	288	131 8 0	11
12	Burntisland - - - -	37	13 13 8	261	216	†98 11 0	12
13	Cameron - - - -	11	4 1 4	183	146	†66 12 8	13
14	Carnbee - - - -	9	3 6 7	180	143	65 4 11	14
15	Carnock - - - -	22	8 2 9	268	206	93 19 9	15
16	Ceres - - - -	24	8 17 6	187	148	67 10 6	16
17	Collessie - - - -	16	5 18 4	81	62	28 5 9	17
18	Crail - - - -	15	5 10 11	79	61	27 16 8	18
19	Creich - - - -	3	1 2 2	...	...	...	19
20	Culross - - - -	13	4 16 2	109	89	40 12 2	20
21	Cultra - - - -	9	3 6 7	27	21	9 11 8	21
22	Cupar - - - -	53	19 12 0	613	484	220 16 6	22
23	Dairsie - - - -	5	1 17 0	27	21	9 11 8	23
24	Dalgaty - - - -	18	6 13 2	115	90	41 1 3	24
25	Denino - - - -	5	1 17 0	18	18	8 4 3	25
26	Dunbog - - - -	...	...	14	14	6 7 9	26
27	Dunfermline - - - -	186	68 15 8	2,001	1,631	744 2 11	27
28	Dysart - - - -	72	26 12 6	965	791	360 17 11	28
29	Elie - - - -	10	3 14 0	146	123	56 2 5	29
30	Falkland - - - -	22	8 2 9	228	191	87 2 11	30
31	Ferry-Port-on-Craig -	22	8 2 9	153	127	57 18 11	31
32	Flisk - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	32
33	Forgar - - - -	11	4 1 4	69	57	26 0 2	33
34	Inverkeithing - - -	24	8 17 6	429	340	155 2 6	34
35	Kemback - - - -	9	3 6 7	27	21	9 11 8	35
36	Kennoway - - - -	22	8 2 9	124	99	45 3 5	36
37	Kettle - - - -	22	8 2 9	34	34	15 10 3	37
38	Kilconquhar - - - -	25	9 4 11	50	47	21 8 11	38
39	Kilmany - - - -	8	2 19 2	27	21	9 11 8	39
40	Kilrenny - - - -	20	7 7 11	292	235	107 4 5	40
41	Kinghorn - - - -	55	20 6 9	206	158	72 1 9	41
42	Kinglassie - - - -	9	3 6 7	62	49	22 7 2	42
43	Kingsbarns - - - -	11	4 1 4	90	69	31 9 8	43
44	Kirkcaldy - - - -	72	26 12 6	697	568	259 3 0	44
45	Largo - - - -	31	11 9 3	308	273	124 11 2	45
46	Leslie - - - -	38	14 1 1	330	274	125 0 3	46
47	Leuchars - - - -	26	9 12 4	243	193	88 1 2	47
48	Logie - - - -	5	1 17 0	...	...	...	48
49	Markinch - - - -	55	20 6 9	454	356	162 8 6	49
50	Monimail - - - -	18	6 13 2	72	60	27 7 6	50
51	Moonzie - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	51
52	Newburgh - - - -	21	7 15 4	208	167	76 3 11	52
53	Newburn - - - -	3	1 2 2	27	21	9 11 8	53
54	Pittenweem - - - -	10	3 14 0	151	120	54 15 0	54
55	St Andrews and St Leonards -	70	25 17 9	712	579	264 3 5	55
56	St Monance - - - -	10	3 14 0	149	119	54 5 11	56
57	Saline - - - -	13	4 16 2	91	78	35 11 9	57
58	Scoonie - - - -	27	9 19 8	323	254	115 17 9	58

* Subject to deduction of £1 13s. 8d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

†	Do.	£0 5s. 8d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
†	Do.	£0 7s. 6d.	do.	do.	do.	do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
59	Strathmiglo - - - -	25	9 4 11	251	201	91 14 2	59
60	Torryburn - - - -	15	5 10 11	109	90	41 1 3	60
61	Tulliallan - - - -	27	9 19 8	402	312	142 7 0	61
62	Wemyss - - - -	78	28 16 11	551	435	198 9 5	62
	Total - - - -	1,519	561 15 0	14,006	11,840	5,178 18 11	
14. FORFAR.							
1	Aberlemno - - - -	10	3 14 0	62	42	19 3 3	1
2	Airlie - - - -	7	2 11 9	15	15	6 16 11	2
3	Arbirlot - - - -	9	3 6 7	8	8	3 13 0	3
4	Arbroath and St Vigeans	188	69 10 5	2,355	1,681	766 19 2	4
5	Auchterhouse - - - -	6	2 4 5	45	30	13 13 9	5
6	Barry - - - -	21	7 15 4	305	226	103 2 3	6
7	Brechin - - - -	85	31 8 8	832	593	270 11 2	7
8	Caraldstone - - - -	...	...	31	21	9 11 8	8
9	Carmylie - - - -	15	5 10 11	124	88	37 17 5	9
10	Cortachy - - - -	7	2 11 9	36	24	10 19 0	10
11	Craig - - - -	19	7 0 6	294	208	92 12 5	11
12	Dun - - - -	5	1 17 0	31	21	9 11 8	12
13	Dundee Combination - -	996	368 6 3	17,425	13,359	*6095 0 11	13
14	Dunnichen - - - -	16	5 18 4	207	138	62 19 3	14
15	Edzell - - - -	9	3 6 7	140	101	46 1 8	15
16	Eassie and Nevay - - -	6	2 4 5	178	123	56 2 5	16
17	Farnell - - - -	5	1 17 0	23	21	9 11 8	17
18	Fearn - - - -	...	...	51	40	18 5 0	18
19	Forfar - - - -	118	43 12 9	1,294	929	423 17 2	19
20	Fowlis-Easter - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	20
21	Glamis - - - -	20	7 7 11	198	132	60 4 6	21
22	Glenisla - - - -	9	3 6 7	63	40	18 5 0	22
23	Guthrie - - - -	4	1 9 7	34	22	10 0 9	23
24	Inverarity - - - -	...	...	106	78	35 11 9	24
25	Inverkeillor - - - -	18	6 13 2	127	83	37 17 5	25
26	Kettins - - - -	9	3 6 7	144	104	47 9 0	26
27	Kingoldrum - - - -	4	1 9 7	7	4	1 16 6	27
28	Kinnell - - - -	...	...	49	39	17 15 11	28
29	Kinnettles - - - -	5	1 17 0	31	21	9 11 8	29
30	Kirkden - - - -	18	6 13 2	157	135	61 11 11	30
31	Kirriemuir - - - -	61	22 11 2	681	495	225 16 11	31
32	Lethnot - - - -	...	...	40	35	15 19 5	32
33	Lintrathen - - - -	8	2 19 2	49	31	14 2 11	33
34	Lochlee - - - -	18	4 16 2	18	18	8 4 3	34
35	Logie-Pert - - - -	14	5 3 7	59	38	17 6 9	35
36	Lunan - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	36
37	Lundie - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	37
38	Mains & Strathmartin -	27	9 19 8	188	134	61 2 9	38
39	Marytoun - - - -	5	1 17 0	...	...	...	39
40	Menmuir - - - -	6	2 4 5	...	...	...	40
41	Monifieth - - - -	48	17 15 0	625	426	194 7 3	41
42	Monikie - - - -	...	...	91	62	28 5 9	42
43	Montros - - - -	154	56 19 0	1,559	1,110	506 8 9	43
44	Murroes - - - -	...	...	90	62	28 5 9	44
45	Newtyle - - - -	10	3 14 0	64	42	19 3 3	45
46	Oathlaw - - - -	4	1 9 7	31	21	9 11 8	46
47	Panbride - - - -	20	7 7 11	124	83	37 17 5	47
48	Rescobie - - - -	8	2 19 2	45	35	15 19 5	48
49	Ruthven - - - -	4	1 9 7	32	21	9 11 8	49
50	Strickathrow - - - -	5	1 17 0	...	...	...	50

* Subject to deduction of £65 1s. 3d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure. £	Total Payments from Grant. £ s. d.	Total Cost of Maintenance. £	Admissible Expenditure. £	Total Payments from Grant. £ s. d.	
51	Tannadice - - - -	18	4 16 2	72	60	27 7 6	51
52	Tealing - - - -	...	...	42	32	14 12 0	52
	Total, - -	2,009	742 18 10	28,182	21,021	9,590 17 7	
	15. HADDINGTON.						
1	Aberlady - - - -	17	6 5 9	72	70	31 18 9	1
2	Athelstaneford - - - -	11	4 1 4	65	62	28 5 9	2
3	Bolton - - - -	3	1 2 2	22	21	9 11 8	3
4	Dirleton - - - -	24	8 17 6	129	125	57 0 8	4
5	Dunbar - - - -	77	28 9 6	247	231	105 7 11	5
6	Garvald - - - -	9	3 6 7	102	98	44 14 3	6
7	Gladsmuir - - - -	18	6 13 2	103	100	45 12 6	7
8	Haddington - - - -	62	22 18 7	525	502	229 0 9	8
9	Humbie - - - -	13	4 16 2	34	34	15 10 3	9
10	Innerwick - - - -	10	3 14 0	25	24	10 19 0	10
11	Morham - - - -	5	1 17 0	11	11	5 0 5	11
12	North Berwick - - - -	25	9 4 11	223	213	97 3 8	12
13	Oldhamstocks - - - -	7	2 11 9	32	31	14 2 11	13
14	Ormiston - - - -	13	4 16 2	106	102	46 10 9	14
15	Pencaitland - - - -	13	4 16 2	147	143	65 4 11	15
16	Prestonkirk - - - -	24	8 17 6	169	150	68 8 9	16
17	Prestonpana - - - -	24	8 17 6	245	240	109 10 0	17
18	Salton - - - -	8	2 19 2	37	36	16 8 6	18
19	Spot - - - -	13	4 16 2	38	37	16 17 8	19
20	Stenton - - - -	16	5 18 4	45	38	17 6 9	20
21	Tranent - - - -	46	17 0 3	462	448	204 8 0	21
22	Whitekirk - - - -	12	4 8 9	87	83	*37 17 5	22
23	Whittingham - - - -	9	3 6 7	22	21	9 11 8	23
24	Yester - - - -	18	6 13 2	41	40	18 5 0	24
	Total - -	477	176 8 2	2,989	2,860	1,304 17 11	
	16. INVERNESS.						
1	Abernethy - - - -	49	18 2 5	128	112	51 2 0	1
2	Alvie - - - -	32	11 16 8	164	142	64 15 9	2
3	Ardersier - - - -	23	8 10 1	79	70	31 18 9	3
4	Arisaig and Moidart - - - -	139	51 8 0	205	187	85 6 5	4
5	Barra - - - -	101	37 7 0	131	104	47 9 0	5
6	Boleskine and Abertarff - - - -	119	44 0 0	245	216	98 11 0	6
7	Bracadale - - - -	102	37 14 5	146	118	53 16 9	7
8	Croy - - - -	35	12 18 10	88	72	32 17 0	8
9	Daviot - - - -	23	8 10 1	143	131	59 15 5	9
10	Dores - - - -	23	8 10 1	105	96	43 16 0	10
11	Duirnish - - - -	132	48 16 3	504	425	193 18 2	11
12	Duthil - - - -	56	20 14 2	153	135	61 11 11	12
13	Glenelg - - - -	259	95 15 6	80	64	29 4 0	13
14	Harris - - - -	71	26 5 1	348	235	130 0 8	14
15	Inverness - - - -	231	103 18 3	2,530	2,185	996 18 2	15
16	Kilmallie - - - -	74	27 7 4	563	417	190 5 2	16
17	Kilmonivaig - - - -	63	23 5 11	232	191	87 2 11	17
18	Kilmorack - - - -	45	16 12 10	451	365	166 10 8	18
19	Kilmuir (Skye) - - - -	75	27 14 8	228	205	93 10 8	19
20	Kiltarlity - - - -	32	11 16 8	250	213	*97 3 8	20
21	Kingussie - - - -	70	25 17 9	245	207	94 8 11	21
22	Kirkhill - - - -	24	8 17 6	169	147	67 1 5	22
23	Laggan - - - -	120	44 7 6	132	107	48 16 5	23
24	Moy and Dalarossie - - - -	18	6 13 2	66	55	25 1 11	24
25	Petty - - - -	24	8 17 6	149	129	58 17 2	25

* Subject to deduction of £3 6s. 1d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.
† Do. £13 14s. 3d. do. do. do. do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
26	Portree - - - - -	77	28 9 6	334	279	127 5 11	26
27	Sleat - - - - -	84	31 1 3	152	131	59 15 5	27
28	Small Isles - - - - -	90	33 5 8	...	...	...	28
29	Snizort - - - - -	45	13 12 10	170	155	70 14 5	29
30	Strath - - - - -	109	40 6 2	446	368	167 18 0	30
31	Uist, North - - - - -	109	40 6 2	480	388	177 0 6	31
32	Uist, South - - - - -	62	22 18 7	313	254	115 17 9	32
33	Urquhart and Glenmoriston -	84	31 1 3	394	342	156 0 9	33
	Total - - - - -	2,650	979 19 2	9,763	8,295	3,784 12 8	
17. KINCARDINE.							
1	Arbuthnot - - - - -	8	2 19 2	72	51	23 5 5	1
2	Banchory-Devenick - - - - -	23	8 10 1	223	171	78 0 5	2
3	Banchory-Ternan - - - - -	24	8 17 6	158	111	50 12 11	3
4	Benholm - - - - -	15	5 10 11	32	21	9 11 8	4
5	Bervie - - - - -	17	6 5 9	137	98	44 14 3	5
6	Dunottar - - - - -	22	8 2 9	180	132	60 4 6	6
7	Durris - - - - -	11	4 1 4	77	57	26 0 2	7
8	Fettercairn - - - - -	25	9 4 11	140	98	44 14 3	8
9	Fetteresso - - - - -	55	20 6 9	204	160	*73 0 0	9
10	Fordoun - - - - -	19	7 0 6	130	92	41 19 6	10
11	Garvock - - - - -	...	...	19	19	8 13 5	11
12	Glenbervie - - - - -	11	4 1 4	62	42	19 3 3	12
13	Kinneff and Caterline - - - - -	10	3 14 0	26	21	9 11 8	13
14	Laurencekirk - - - - -	28	10 7 1	163	125	57 0 8	14
15	Maryculter - - - - -	13	4 16 2	86	60	†27 7 6	15
16	Marykirk - - - - -	27	9 19 8	127	99	45 3 5	16
17	Nigg - - - - -	13	4 16 2	62	42	19 3 3	17
18	St Cyrus - - - - -	15	5 10 11	140	100	45 12 6	18
19	Strachan - - - - -	15	5 10 11	143	112	51 2 0	19
	Total - - - - -	351	129 15 11	2,181	1,611	735 0 9	
18. KINROSS.							
1	Cleish - - - - -	6	2 4 5	37	31	14 2 11	1
2	Fossoway - - - - -	14	5 3 7	148	117	53 7 8	2
3	Kinross - - - - -	23	8 10 1	220	182	83 0 9	3
4	Orwell - - - - -	21	7 15 4	89	72	†32 17 0	4
5	Portmoak - - - - -	13	4 16 2	97	78	35 11 9	5
	Total - - - - -	77	28 9 7	591	480	219 0 1	
19. KIRKCUDBRIGHT.							
1	Anwoth - - - - -	19	7 0 6	20	16	7 6 0	1
2	Balmacellan - - - - -	20	7 7 11	74	67	30 11 5	2
3	Balmaghie - - - - -	26	9 12 4	72	62	28 5 9	3
4	Borgue - - - - -	21	7 15 4	24	21	9 11 8	4
5	Buittle - - - - -	16	5 18 4	71	62	28 5 9	5
6	Carsphairn - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	6
7	Colvend - - - - -	40	14 15 10	47	41	18 14 2	7
8	Crossmichael - - - - -	19	7 0 6	78	68	31 0 6	8
9	Dalry - - - - -	45	16 12 10	43	39	17 15 11	9
10	Girthon - - - - -	47	17 7 7	108	98	44 14 3	10
11	Kells - - - - -	22	8 2 9	72	62	28 5 9	11
12	Kelton - - - - -	54	19 19 5	208	187	85 6 5	12
13	Kirkbean - - - - -	38	14 1 1	21	20	9 2 6	13

* Subject to deduction of £1 13s. 8d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

†	Do.	£0 3s. 9d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
‡	Do.	£1 6s. 2d.	do.	do.	do.	do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
14	Kirkcudbright - - -	47	17 7 7	205	179	81 13 5	14
15	Kirkgunzeon - - -	11	4 1 4	47	41	18 14 2	15
16	Kirkmabreck - - -	59	21 16 4	117	101	46 1 8	16
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham - - -	20	7 7 11	...	...	...	17
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray - - -	12	4 8 9	87	78	35 11 9	18
19	Lochrutton - - -	11	4 1 4	55	48	21 18 0	19
20	Minigaff - - -	27	9 19 8	116	103	46 19 11	20
21	New Abbey - - -	54	19 19 5	73	63	28 14 11	21
22	Parton - - -	...	...	11	10	4 11 3	22
23	Rerrick - - -	54	19 19 5	73	69	31 9 8	23
24	Terregles - - -	6	2 4 5	24	21	9 11 8	24
25	Tongland - - -	23	8 10 1	28	25	11 8 2	25
26	Troqueer - - -	97	35 17 5	462	401	*182 19 2	26
27	Twynholm - - -	22	8 2 9	46	42	19 8 3	27
28	Urr - - -	51	18 17 2	286	251	114 10 5	28
Total - - -		861	318 8 0	2,468	2,175	992 7 6	
20. LANARK.							
1	Avondale - - -	67	24 15 6	398	368	167 18 0	1
2	Biggar - - -	23	8 10 1	46	42	19 3 3	2
3	Blantyre - - -	71	26 5 1	511	467	213 1 5	3
4	Bothwell - - -	164	60 12 11	1,778	1,607	733 3 11	4
5	Cadder - - -	60	22 3 9	536	493	224 18 8	5
6	Cambuslang - - -	69	25 10 4	535	476	217 3 6	6
7	Cambusnethan - - -	146	53 19 10	1,205	1,114	508 5 3	7
8	Carluke - - -	48	17 15 0	352	327	149 3 11	8
9	Carmichael - - -	...	...	23	21	9 11 8	9
10	Carmunnoch - - -	12	4 8 9	28	21	9 11 8	10
11	Carnwath - - -	46	17 0 3	352	316	144 3 6	11
12	Carstairs - - -	...	...	64	60	†27 7 6	12
13	Covington - - -	4	1 9 7	6	6	2 14 9	13
14	Crawford - - -	31	11 9 3	57	52	23 14 6	14
15	Crawfordjohn - - -	12	4 8 9	...	...	...	15
16	Culter - - -	5	1 17 0	46	42	19 3 3	16
17	Dalserf - - -	90	33 5 8	584	540	246 7 6	17
18	Dalziel - - -	129	47 14 1	704	643	†293 7 5	18
19	Dolphinton - - -	...	...	23	21	9 11 8	19
20	Douglas - - -	27	9 19 8	58	54	24 12 9	20
21	Dunsyre - - -	2	0 14 10	23	21	9 11 8	21
22	Glasgow - - -	6,260	2,314 17 11	40,976	34,366	§15679 9 9	22
23	Glasford - - -	18	6 13 2	56	50	22 16 3	23
24	Govan Combination - - -	1,677	620 2 10	20,954	16,436	||7498 18 6	24
25	Hamilton - - -	185	68 8 3	1,900	1,718	783 16 9	25
26	Kilbride, East - - -	40	14 15 10	224	195	88 19 5	26
27	Lanark - - -	67	24 15 6	579	520	237 5 0	27
28	Lesmahagow - - -	74	27 7 4	676	620	282 17 6	28
29	Libborton - - -	...	...	...	...	...	29
30	Monkland, New - - -	167	61 15 1	2,447	2,266	1, 33 17 3	30
31	Monkland, Old - - -	215	79 10 1	2,198	2,061	940 6 8	31
32	Pittenshain - - -	...	...	23	21	9 11 8	32
33	Rutherglen - - -	86	31 16 1	832	758	345 16 9	33
34	Shotts - - -	62	22 18 7	571	524	239 1 6	34
35	Stonehouse - - -	24	8 17 6	251	226	108 2 3	35
36	Symington - - -	6	2 4 5	23	21	9 11 8	36
37	Walston - - -	4	1 9 7	...	...	...	37
38	Wandell and Lamington - - -	...	...	...	...	...	38
39	Wiston and Roberton - - -	...	...	...	...	...	39
Total - - -		9,891	3,657 12 6	79,034	66,473	30,828 6 8	

* Subject to deduction of £1 17s. 6d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

†	Do.	£0 11s. 1d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
‡	Do.	£0 16s. 11d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
§	Do.	£75 8s. 10d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
||	Do.	£55 12s. 5d.	do.	do.	do.	do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
	21. LINLITHGOW.	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
1	Abercorn - - - -	19	7 0 6	76	62	23 5 9	1
2	Bathgate - - - -	80	29 11 8	663	550	250 18 9	2
3	Bo'ness and Carriden - - -	119	44 0 1	529	443	202 2 5	3
4	Dalmeny - - - -	29	10 14 6	246	199	90 15 11	4
5	Ecclesmachan - - - -	3	1 2 2	55	42	19 3 3	5
6	Kirkliston - - - -	40	14 15 10	223	188	85 15 6	6
7	Linlithgow - - - -	96	35 10 0	266	221	100 16 8	7
8	Livingstone - - - -	13	4 16 2	152	119	54 5 11	8
9	Torphichen - - - -	12	4 8 9	138	104	47 9 0	9
10	Upball - - - -	51	18 17 2	364	289	131 17 2	10
11	Whitburn - - - -	47	17 7 7	368	292	133 4 6	11
	Total - - - -	509	188 4 5	3,080	2,509	1,144 14 10	
	22. NAIRN.						
1	Ardclach - - - -	16	5 18 4	66	55	25 1 11	1
2	Auldearn - - - -	17	6 5 9	105	83	37 17 5	2
3	Cawdor - - - -	17	6 5 9	79	62	28 5 9	3
4	Nairn - - - -	59	21 16 4	613	505	230 8 2	4
	Total - - - -	109	40 6 2	863	705	321 13 3	
	23. ORKNEY.						
1	Birsay and Harray - - -	26	9 12 4	209	157	*71 12 8	1
2	Cross, Burness & N. ay	46	17 0 3	161	114	52 0 8	2
3	Eday - - - -	54	19 19 5	123	87	39 13 11	3
4	Evie and Rendal - - -	86	31 16 1	52	40	18 5 0	4
5	Firth - - - -	12	4 8 9	51	39	17 15 11	5
6	Holm - - - -	9	3 6 7	46	29	13 4 8	6
7	Hoy and Græmsay - - -	6	2 4 5	...	...	...	7
8	Kirkwall & St Ola - - -	71	26 5 1	328	233	106 6 2	8
9	Lady - - - -	36	13 6 3	147	107	48 16 5	9
10	Orphir - - - -	...	...	230	163	74 7 5	10
11	Papa-Westray - - - -	15	5 10 11	27	17	7 15 2	11
12	Ronaldshay, South - - -	35	12 18 10	280	190	86 13 9	12
13	Rousay and Egilshay - - -	56	20 14 2	20	20	9 2 6	13
14	St Andrews and Deerness - -	13	4 16 2	97	72	32 17 0	14
15	Sandwick - - - -	10	3 14 0	124	84	38 6 6	15
16	Shapinsay - - - -	36	13 6 3	178	116	52 18 6	16
17	Stennis - - - -	6	2 4 5	26	26	11 17 3	17
18	Stromness - - - -	37	13 13 8	218	157	71 12 8	18
19	Stronsay - - - -	72	26 12 6	162	104	47 9 0	19
20	Walls and Flotta - - -	49	18 2 5	147	108	49 5 6	20
21	Westray - - - -	86	31 16 1	179	163	74 7 5	21
	Total - - - -	761	281 8 7	2,805	2,026	924 7 8	
	24. PEEBLES.						
1	Broughton, &c. - - -	8	2 19 2	82	60	27 7 6	1
2	Drumelzier - - - -	3	1 2 2	...	...	...	2
3	Eddlestone - - - -	8	2 19 2	151	101	46 1 8	3
4	Innerleithen - - - -	24	8 17 6	278	197	89 17 8	4

* Subject to deduction of £8 7s. 0d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous year recovered by Parish Council.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Main-tenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
5	Kirkcud - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	Linton, West - - - -	27	9 19 8	95	63	28 14 11	6
7	Lyne - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	7
8	Manor - - - - -	2	0 14 10	...	...	...	8
9	Newlands - - - - -	12	4 8 9	31	21	9 11 8	9
10	Peebles - - - - -	69	25 10 4	390	280	127 15 0	10
11	Skirling - - - - -	3	1 2 2	7	4	1 16 6	11
12	Stobo - - - - -	6	2 4 5	16	16	7 6 0	12
13	Traquair - - - - -	7	2 11 9	...	...	...	13
14	Tweedsmuir - - - -	...	...	54	42	19 3 3	14
Total - - -		169	62 9 11	1,104	784	357 14 2	
25. PERTH.							
1	Aberdalgie - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Aberfoyle - - - - -	13	4 16 2	...	...	...	2
3	Abernethy - - - - -	15	5 10 11	92	31	36 19 2	3
4	Abernyte - - - - -	...	...	18	18	8 4 3	4
5	Alyth - - - - -	28	10 7 1	368	318	145 1 9	5
6	Ardoch - - - - -	15	5 10 11	75	62	28 5 9	6
7	Arngask - - - - -	...	...	26	21	9 11 8	7
8	Auchterarder - - -	35	12 18 10	158	140	63 17 6	8
9	Auchtergaven - - -	48	17 15 0	183	153	69 16 2	9
10	Balquhidder - - - -	10	3 14 0	26	21	9 11 8	10
11	Bendochy - - - - -	...	...	52	42	19 3 3	11
12	Blackford - - - - -	47	17 7 7	163	129	58 17 2	12
13	Blair-Athol - - - -	46	17 0 3	364	298	135 19 3	13
14	Blairgowrie - - - -	40	14 15 10	461	390	*177 18 9	14
15	Callander - - - - -	32	11 16 8	168	141	764 6 8	15
16	Caputh - - - - -	33	12 4 1	126	107	48 16 5	16
17	Cargill - - - - -	13	4 16 2	126	104	47 9 0	17
18	Clunie - - - - -	...	...	48	43	19 12 5	18
19	Collace - - - - -	5	1 17 0	...	...	...	19
20	Comrie - - - - -	41	15 3 3	162	136	62 1 0	20
21	Coupar-Angus - - -	22	8 2 9	268	231	105 7 11	21
22	Crieff - - - - -	61	22 11 2	367	307	140 1 5	22
23	Dron - - - - -	...	...	37	32	14 12 0	23
24	Dull - - - - -	52	19 4 7	118	101	46 1 8	24
25	Dunbarney - - - - -	10	3 14 0	27	24	10 19 0	25
26	Dunblane and Lecropt -	38	14 1 1	210	171	178 0 5	26
27	Dunkeld and Dowally -	19	7 0 6	198	164	74 16 6	27
28	Dunkeld, Little - - -	34	12 11 6	121	106	48 7 3	28
29	Dunning - - - - -	27	9 19 8	250	211	96 5 5	29
30	Errol - - - - -	25	9 4 11	274	226	108 2 3	30
31	Forgandenny - - - -	7	2 11 9	74	62	28 5 9	31
32	Forteviot - - - - -	6	2 4 5	26	21	39 11 8	32
33	Fortingall - - - - -	43	15 18 0	367	309	140 19 8	33
34	Fowls-Wester - - - -	16	5 18 4	114	104	47 9 0	34
35	Gask - - - - -	...	...	27	21	9 11 8	35
36	Glendevon - - - - -	1	0 7 5	...	...	...	36
37	Inchture - - - - -	6	2 4 5	52	42	19 3 3	37
38	Kenmore - - - - -	27	9 19 8	229	201	91 14 2	38
39	Killin - - - - -	31	11 9 3	224	192	87 12 0	39
40	Kilmadock - - - - -	40	14 15 10	286	188	85 15 6	40
41	Kilspindie - - - - -	6	2 4 5	41	40	18 5 0	41
42	Kincardine - - - - -	18	6 13 2	63	54	24 12 9	42
43	Kinclaven - - - - -	10	3 14 0	56	50	22 16 3	43
44	Kinfauns - - - - -	12	4 8 9	99	83	37 17 5	44
45	Kinloch - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	45

* Subject to deduction of £1 9s. 11d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

† Do.

‡ Do.

§ Do.

£5 4s. 9d.

£0 14s. 0d.

£0 10s. 1d.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
46	Kinnaird - - -	...	...	26	21	9 11 8	46
47	Kinnoul - - -	28	10 7 1	275	235	107 4 5	47
48	Kirkmichael - - -	20	7 7 11	119	100	45 12 6	48
49	Lethendy - - -	...	...	...	...	...	49
50	Logiealmond - - -	12	4 8 9	40	40	18 5 0	50
51	Logierait - - -	42	15 10 8	196	165	75 5 8	51
52	Longforgan - - -	15	5 10 11	208	166	75 14 9	52
53	Madderty - - -	...	...	78	62	28 5 9	53
54	Meigle - - -	...	...	47	41	18 14 2	54
55	Methven - - -	40	14 15 10	93	78	35 11 9	55
56	Moneydie - - -	3	1 2 2	26	21	9 11 8	56
57	Monivaird - - -	8	2 19 2	89	71	32 7 11	57
58	Moulin - - -	58	21 9 0	188	165	75 5 8	58
59	Muckhart - - -	5	1 17 0	52	42	19 3 3	59
60	Muthill - - -	45	16 12 10	152	125	57 0 8	60
61	Perth - - -	214	79 2 9	2,357	2,031	*926 12 11	61
62	Port-of-Monteith - - -	19	7 0 6	96	88	37 17 5	62
63	Rattray - - -	21	7 15 4	252	217	99 0 2	63
64	Redgorton - - -	17	6 5 9	98	80	36 10 0	64
65	Rhynd - - -	4	1 9 7	26	21	9 11 8	65
66	St Madoes - - -	...	...	54	44	20 1 6	66
67	St Martins - - -	14	5 3 7	64	53	24 3 8	67
68	Scone - - -	18	6 13 2	258	215	98 1 11	68
69	Tibbermuir - - -	14	5 3 7	110	96	43 16 0	69
70	Trinity-Gask - - -	8	2 19 2	69	54	24 12 9	70
71	Weem - - -	12	4 8 9	26	21	9 11 8	71
Total - - -		1,549	572 16 10	11,093	9,391	4,284 14 3	
26. RENFREW.							
1	Cathcart - - -	100	36 19 7	527	359	†163 15 11	1
2	Eaglesham - - -	40	14 15 10	179	121	55 4 2	2
3	Eastwood - - -	142	52 10 3	790	579	264 3 5	3
4	Erskine - - -	24	8 17 6	98	62	28 5 9	4
5	Greenock - - -	688	254 8 4	3,991	3,815	†1,740 11 11	5
6	Houston - - -	48	17 15 0	105	81	36 19 2	6
7	Inchinnan - - -	6	2 4 5	46	29	13 4 8	7
8	Inverkip and Gourock - - -	49	18 2 5	130	96	43 16 0	8
9	Kilbarchan - - -	50	18 9 10	326	231	105 7 11	9
10	Kilmacolm - - -	30	11 1 11	211	154	70 5 3	10
11	Lochwinnoch - - -	46	17 0 3	191	129	85 17 2	11
12	Mearns - - -	34	12 11 6	311	212	96 14 6	12
13	Neilston - - -	85	31 8 8	1,075	742	338 10 9	13
14	Paisley - - -	671	248 2 7	5,057	4,631	2,112 17 11	14
15	Port-Glasgow - - -	74	27 7 4	1,206	811	370 0 5	15
16	Renfrew - - -	39	14 8 5	501	339	†154 13 5	16
Total - - -		2,126	786 3 10	14,744	12,391	5,653 8 4	
27. ROSS & CROMARTY.							
1	Alness - - -	42	15 10 8	113	100	45 12 6	1
2	Applecross - - -	141	52 2 10	254	209	95 7 2	2
3	Avoch - - -	42	15 10 8	191	153	69 16 2	3
4	Barvas - - -	178	65 16 6	310	275	125 9 5	4
5	Contin - - -	38	14 1 1	57	51	23 5 5	5

* Subject to deduction of £1 9s. 11d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

†	Do.	£1 6s. 7d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
‡	Do.	£2 10s. 9d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
§	Do.	£18 0s. 5d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	Do.	£10 14s. 8d.	do.	do.	do.	do.
¶	Do.	£20 0s. 10d.	do.	do.	do.	do.

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No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Main-tenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
6	Cromarty - - - -	45	16 12 10	338	286	130 9 9	6
7	Dingwall - - - -	53	19 12 0	224	179	81 13 5	7
8	Edderton - - - -	28	10 7 1	60	52	23 14 6	8
9	Fearn - - - -	31	11 9 3	305	253	115 8 8	9
10	Fodderty - - - -	57	21 1 7	137	108	49 5 6	10
11	Gairloch - - - -	218	80 12 4	335	275	125 9 5	11
12	Glenshiel - - - -	25	9 4 11	112	94	42 17 9	12
13	Killearnan - - - -	35	12 18 10	139	123	56 2 5	13
14	Kilmuir-Easter - - - -	36	13 6 3	84	69	31 9 8	14
15	Kiltearn - - - -	38	14 1 1	120	103	46 19 11	15
16	Kincardine - - - -	64	23 13 4	135	116	52 18 6	16
17	Kintail - - - -	50	18 9 10	89	78	35 11 9	17
18	Knockbain - - - -	85	31 8 8	173	149	67 19 8	18
19	Lochalsh - - - -	114	42 3 2	280	242	110 8 3	19
20	Lochbroom - - - -	122	45 2 4	648	560	255 10 0	20
21	Lochcarron - - - -	130	48 1 6	154	128	58 8 0	21
22	Lochs - - - -	151	55 16 9	397	340	155 2 6	22
23	Logie-Easter - - - -	21	7 15 4	53	42	19 3 3	23
24	Nigg - - - -	31	11 9 3	172	140	63 17 6	24
25	Resolis - - - -	91	33 13 0	158	131	59 15 5	25
26	Rosemarkie - - - -	31	11 9 3	233	192	87 12 0	26
27	Rosskeen - - - -	87	32 3 5	231	195	88 19 5	27
28	Stornoway - - - -	254	93 18 7	409	355	161 19 5	28
29	Tain - - - -	45	16 12 10	220	178	81 4 3	29
30	Tarbat - - - -	73	26 19 11	192	160	73 0 0	30
31	Uig - - - -	191	70 12 7	375	317	144 12 8	31
32	Urquhart - - - -	70	25 17 9	530	466	212 12 3	32
33	Urray - - - -	35	12 18 10	342	290	132 6 3	33
Total - - - -		2,652	980 14 3	7,570	6,409	2,924 2 9	
28. ROXBURGH.							
1	Ancrum - - - -	18	6 13 2	80	67	30 11 5	1
2	Bedrule - - - -	...	3 ...	50	42	19 8 3	2
3	Bowden - - - -	9	3 6 7	29	23	10 9 11	3
4	Castleton - - - -	34	12 11 6	76	63	*28 14 11	4
5	Cavers - - - -	25	9 4 11	83	72	32 17 0	5
6	Crailling - - - -	...	...	5	4	16 6	6
7	Eckford - - - -	13	4 16 2	50	42	19 8 3	7
8	Ednam - - - -	...	...	37	34	15 10 3	8
9	Hawick - - - -	125	46 4 6	1,136	991	†452 2 11	9
10	Hobkirk - - - -	9	3 6 7	...	...	...	10
11	Hownam - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	11
12	Jedburgh - - - -	68	25 2 11	352	294	134 2 9	12
13	Kelso - - - -	72	26 12 6	437	383	†174 14 11	13
14	Lilliesleaf - - - -	11	4 1 4	50	42	19 3 3	14
15	Linton - - - -	...	...	100	83	37 17 5	15
16	Mackerston - - - -	...	...	24	22	10 0 9	16
17	Maxton - - - -	9	3 6 7	...	...	...	17
18	Melrose - - - -	59	21 16 4	443	375	171 1 11	18
19	Minto - - - -	5	1 17 0	47	42	19 3 3	19
20	Morebattle - - - -	...	...	85	71	32 7 11	20
21	Oxnam - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	21
22	Roberton - - - -	...	...	34	30	13 13 9	22
23	Roxburgh - - - -	8	2 19 2	81	66	30 2 3	23
24	St Boswells - - - -	10	3 14 0	50	42	19 3 3	24
25	Smailholm - - - -	...	...	21	18	8 4 3	25
26	Southdean - - - -	9	3 6 7	29	24	10 19 0	26

* Subject to deduction of £1 13s. 6d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.
† Do. £16 1s. 9d. do. do. do. do. do. do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Main-tenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
27	Sprouston - - - -	12	4 8 9	73	62	28 5 9	27
28	Stitchel - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	28
29	Teviothead - - - -	6	2 4 5	22	21	9 11 8	29
30	Yetholm - - - -	20	10 7 1	107	91	41 10 5	30
	Total - - -	580	196 0 1	3,501	3,004	1,870 11 11	
	29. SELKIRK.						
1	Ashkirk - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Caddonfoot - - - -	...	...	25	21	9 11 8	2
3	Ettrick - - - -	12	4 8 9	51	42	19 3 3	3
4	Galashiels - - - -	158	56 11 7	924	792	361 7 0	4
5	Kirkhope - - - -	11	4 1 4	78	65	29 13 2	5
6	Selkirk - - - -	53	19 12 0	275	234	106 15 3	6
7	Yarrow - - - -	12	4 8 9	16	16	7 6 0	7
	Total - - -	241	89 2 5	1,369	1,170	533 16 4	
	30. STIRLING.						
1	Airth - - - -	14	5 3 7	80	65	29 13 2	1
2	Baldernock - - - -	8	2 19 2	37	31	14 2 11	2
3	Balfron - - - -	22	8 2 9	69	65	29 13 2	3
4	Buchanan - - - -	13	4 16 2	28	21	9 11 8	4
5	Campsie - - - -	58	21 9 0	508	414	188 17 9	5
6	Denny - - - -	42	15 10 8	401	305	139 3 2	6
7	Drymen - - - -	28	10 7 1	18	18	8 4 3	7
8	Dunipace - - - -	12	4 8 9	256	193	88 1 2	8
9	Falkirk - - - -	137	50 13 3	1,557	1,195	545 4 5	9
10	Fintry - - - -	26	9 12 4	...	...	...	10
11	Gargunnoch - - - -	10	3 14 0	52	39	17 15 11	11
12	Grangemouth - - - -	84	31 1 3	537	423	192 19 11	12
13	Killearn - - - -	10	3 14 0	180	184	61 2 9	13
14	Kilsyth - - - -	77	28 9 6	740	612	279 4 6	14
15	Kippen - - - -	26	9 12 4	109	92	41 19 6	15
16	Larbert - - - -	40	14 15 10	568	468	222 13 0	16
17	Logie - - - -	47	17 7 7	217	173	78 18 8	17
18	Muiravonside - - - -	29	10 14 6	205	167	76 3 11	18
19	St Ninians - - - -	88	32 10 10	731	572	260 19 6	19
20	Slamannan - - - -	30	11 1 11	167	142	64 15 9	20
21	Stirling - - - -	133	49 3 8	1,435	1,118	*510 1 9	21
22	Strathblane - - - -	15	5 10 11	68	51	23 5 5	22
	Total - - -	949	350 19 1	7,963	6,318	2,832 12 3	
	31. SUTHERLAND.						
1	Assynt - - - -	185	68 8 3	216	179	81 13 5	1
2	Clyne - - - -	53	19 12 0	45	34	15 10 3	2
3	Creich - - - -	56	20 14 2	210	182	83 0 9	3
4	Dornoch - - - -	55	20 6 9	148	121	55 4 2	4
5	Duirness - - - -	156	57 13 9	158	137	62 10 2	5
6	Edrachillis - - - -	168	62 2 6	62	49	22 7 2	6
7	Farr - - - -	179	66 3 10	216	188	85 15 6	7
8	Golspie - - - -	35	12 18 10	138	115	52 9 5	8
9	Kildonan - - - -	81	29 19 1	188	157	†71 12 8	9
10	Lairg - - - -	35	12 18 10	69	58	26 9 3	10

*Subject to deduction of £3 6s. 11d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

† Do. £11 14s. 11d. do do do do do.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Main-tenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
11	Loth - - - -	19	7 0 6	68	65	29 13 2	11
12	Rogart - - - -	38	14 1 1	258	205	93 10 8	12
13	Tongue - - - -	165	61 0 4	208	174	79 7 9	13
	Total - - - -	1,225	452 19 11	1,984	1,664	759 4 4	
32. WIGTOWN.							
1	Glasserton - - - -	17	6 5 9	...	...	...	1
2	Inch - - - -	48	17 15 0	222	204	93 1 6	2
3	Kirkcolm - - - -	40	14 15 10	132	123	56 2 5	3
4	Kirkcinner - - - -	49	18 2 5	121	110	50 3 9	4
5	Kirkmaiden - - - -	69	25 10 4	203	178	81 4 3	5
6	Kirkowen - - - -	47	17 7 7	54	51	23 5 5	6
7	Leswalt - - - -	28	10 7 1	134	124	56 11 6	7
8	Luce, New - - - -	21	7 15 4	64	55	25 1 11	8
9	Luce, Old - - - -	62	22 18 7	113	92	41 19 6	9
10	Mochrum - - - -	45	16 12 10	59	58	24 3 8	10
11	Penninghame - - - -	55	20 6 9	155	145	66 3 2	11
12	Portpatrick - - - -	70	25 17 9	96	83	37 17 5	12
13	Sorby - - - -	28	10 7 1	24	21	9 11 8	13
14	Stoneykirk - - - -	92	34 0 5	91	88	40 3 0	14
15	Stranraer - - - -	60	22 3 9	197	176	80 6 0	15
16	Whithorn - - - -	45	16 12 10	61	59	26 18 5	16
17	Wigtown - - - -	51	18 17 2	122	118	53 16 9	17
	Total - - - -	827	305 16 6	1,848	1,680	766 10 4	
33. ZETLAND.							
1	Bressay - - - -	17	6 5 9	85	61	27 16 8	1
2	Delting - - - -	51	18 17 2	117	84	38 6 6	2
3	Dunrossness - - - -	58	21 9 0	278	213	97 3 8	3
4	Fetlar - - - -	15	5 10 11	...	...	...	4
5	Lerwick - - - -	78	26 19 11	380	237	108 2 8	5
6	Nesting, &c. - - - -	46	17 0 3	281	216	98 11 0	6
7	North Mavine - - - -	47	17 7 7	253	194	88 10 3	7
8	Sandsting - - - -	39	14 8 5	117	89	40 12 2	8
9	Tingwall - - - -	34	12 11 6	306	218	99 9 3	9
10	Unst - - - -	48	17 15 0	150	120	54 15 0	10
11	Walls and Sandness - - - -	62	22 18 7	229	159	72 10 11	11
12	Yell - - - -	65	24 0 9	164	122	*55 13 3	12
	Total - - - -	555	205 4 10	2,300	1,713	781 11 4	

* Subject to deduction of £3 2s. 0d., being repayment of Grant in respect of cost of maintenance in previous years recovered by Parish Council.

SUMMARY.—DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL TAXATION CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED TO THE POOR, AND THE COST OF MAINTENANCE OF PAUPER LUNATICS, DURING THE YEAR ENDED 15TH MAY 1901.

No.	COUNTIES.	Medical Relief Grant.			Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.					
		No. of Parishes Participating.	Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	No. of Parishes Participating.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.		Total Payments from Grant.				
		£	£	s.	d.	£	£	£	s.	d.			
1	Aberdeen	76	2,283	844	5	6	79	25,033	18,405	8,397	6	11	1
2	Argyll	35	2,533	986	14	0	37	9,943	8,459	3,859	9	2	2
3	Ayr	42	2,444	903	15	11	43	13,959	12,278	5,601	17	8	3
4	Banff	22	747	276	4	10	21	3,850	3,816	1,741	1	4	4
5	Berwick	22	443	163	16	8	26	2,263	1,962	895	3	9	5
6	Bute	6	202	74	13	11	6	1,615	1,405	641	0	9	6
7	Caithness	10	688	254	8	5	10	4,404	3,329	1,518	17	5	7
8	Clackmannan	5	210	77	13	2	5	1,787	1,464	667	19	2	8
9	Dumbarton	12	903	333	18	8	12	5,096	4,170	1,902	11	6	9
10	Dumfries	43	1,165	430	16	10	37	4,361	3,821	1,743	7	5	10
11	Edinburgh	27	3,425	1,266	11	2	26	36,345	27,291	12,451	10	11	11
12	Elgin	18	699	258	9	10	19	3,521	3,494	1,594	8	0	12
13	Fife	59	1,519	581	15	0	57	14,006	11,340	5,178	18	11	13
14	Forfar	41	2,009	742	18	10	46	28,182	21,021	9,590	17	7	14
15	Haddington	24	477	176	8	2	24	2,989	2,860	1,304	17	11	15
16	Inverness	33	2,650	979	19	2	32	9,763	8,295	3,784	12	8	16
17	Kincardine	18	351	129	15	11	19	2,181	1,611	735	0	9	17
18	Kinross	5	77	28	9	7	5	591	480	219	0	1	18
19	Kirkcudbright	26	861	318	8	0	26	2,468	2,175	992	7	6	19
20	Lanark	32	9,891	3,657	12	6	34	79,084	66,473	30,328	6	8	20
21	Linlithgow	11	509	188	4	5	11	3,080	2,509	1,144	14	10	21
22	Nairn	4	109	40	6	2	4	863	705	321	18	3	22
23	Orkney	20	761	281	8	7	20	2,805	2,026	924	7	8	23
24	Peebles	11	169	62	9	11	9	1,104	784	357	14	2	24
25	Perth	58	1,549	572	16	10	65	11,093	9,391	4,284	14	3	25
26	Renfrew	16	2,126	786	3	10	16	14,744	12,391	5,558	8	4	26
27	Ross and Cromarty	33	2,652	980	14	3	33	7,570	6,409	2,924	2	9	27
28	Roxburgh	19	530	196	0	1	25	3,501	3,004	1,370	11	11	28
29	Selkirk	5	241	89	2	5	6	1,369	1,170	538	16	4	29
30	Stirling	22	949	350	19	1	21	7,963	6,818	2,882	12	3	30
31	Sutherland	13	1,225	452	19	11	13	1,984	1,664	759	4	4	31
32	Wigtown	17	327	305	16	6	16	1,848	1,680	766	10	4	32
33	Zetland	12	555	205	4	10	11	2,300	1,713	781	11	4	33
Total		797	45,779	16,929	2	11	814	311,615	253,913	*115,848	12	10	
Poorhouses.		Cost of Trained Sick Nursing.			Total Payments from Grant.			* Subject to deductions specified in Footnotes to pages 307-324, amounting in all to £560 10s. 1d.					
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.								
Aberdeen, East		385 10 3			192 15 1								
Aberdeen, West		137 8 8			68 14 4								
Arbroath, &c.		35 12 0			17 16 0								
Campbeltown		35 12 0			17 16 0								
Cunninghame Combin.		193 3 10			96 11 11								
Dumbarton		146 16 0			73 8 0								
Dumfries		33 2 0			16 11 0								
Dundee, East		538 7 2			269 3 7								
Dunfermline Combin.		50 12 0			25 6 0								
Easter Ross Combin.		45 12 0			22 16 0								
Edinburgh, Craigleith		386 6 4			193 3 2								
Edinburgh, Craiglockhart		422 17 5			211 8 8								
Glasgow, Barnhill		766 1 4			383 0 8								
Glasgow, City		835 1 5			417 10 8								
Govan Combin.		599 19 9			299 19 10								
Greenock		334 15 4			167 7 8								
Inveresk Combin.		50 2 6			25 1 3								
Kyle Combin.		62 19 0			31 9 6								
Leith		206 8 0			103 4 0								
Linlithgow Combin.		97 1 0			48 10 6								
Long Island Combin.		36 2 0			18 1 0								
Lorn Combin.		38 14 0			44 7 0								
Morayshire Combin.		35 12 0			17 16 0								
Old Monkland		146 16 0			73 8 0								
Paisley		316 2 8			158 1 4								
Perth		53 2 0			26 11 0								
Stirling Combin.		115 0 10			57 10 5								
Zetland Combin.		45 12 0			22 16 0								
Total		6,200 9 6			3,100 4 7								

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 13.

TABLE showing LOCAL TAXATION CONTRIBUTION in AID of SALARIES of
SANITARY OFFICERS, during the YEAR ended 15TH MAY 1900.

	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	TOTAL.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ABERDEEN.				
County Council	690 14 4	861 8 5	1,552 2 9	599 1 2
Burgh Authorities—				
Aberdeen	350 0 0	361 8 0	711 8 0	274 8 9
Ballater	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	3 17 2
Ellon	7 7 0	10 0 0	17 7 0	6 11 3
Fraserburgh	2 13 8	20 0 0	22 13 8	8 17 7
Huntly	7 2 6	12 0 0	19 2 6	7 6 8
Inverurie	15 0 0	8 0 0	23 0 0	8 17 7
Kintore	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	1 10 11
Old Meldrum	4 4 0	5 0 0	9 4 0	3 9 6
Peterhead	24 10 6	70 0 0	94 10 6	36 13 5
Rosehearty	7 7 0	22 6 0	29 13 0	11 11 7
Turriff	2 2 0	13 13 4	15 15 4	6 3 6
Total for Burghs	427 6 8	529 7 4	956 14 0	369 7 11
Total for County and Burghs	1,118 1 0	1,390 15 9	2,508 16 9	968 9 1
ARGYLL.				
County Council	752 14 10	567 14 11	1,320 9 9	509 10 2
Burgh Authorities—				
Campbeltown	25 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	19 6 0
Dunoon	30 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	19 6 0
Inveraray	45 0 0	10 0 0	55 0 0	21 4 7
Lochgilphead	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	3 17 2
Oban	30 0 0	90 0 0	120 0 0	46 6 5
Tobermory	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	5 15 10
Total for Burghs	140 0 0	160 0 0	300 0 0	115 16 0
Total for County and Burghs	892 14 10	727 14 11	1,620 9 9	625 6 2
AYR.				
County Council	648 0 1	788 9 9	1,436 9 10	554 5 8
Burgh Authorities—				
Ardrossan	25 0 0	60 0 0	85 0 0	32 16 2
Ayr	48 6 8	213 12 0	261 18 8	101 2 7
Cumnock	11 17 0	10 0 0	21 17 0	8 9 10
Darvel	5 0 0	6 0 0	11 0 0	4 4 11
Galston . . . . .	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	7 14 5
Girvan	10 0 0	40 3 3	50 3 3	19 6 0
Irvine	35 0 0	15 0 0	50 0 0	19 6 0
Kilmarnock	32 9 4	100 0 0	132 9 4	50 19 0
Kilwinning	10 0 0	12 10 0	22 10 0	8 17 7

	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	TOTAL.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
AYE—continued.				
Largs	20 0 0	25 0 0	45 0 0	17 7 5
Maybole	17 0 0	20 0 0	37 0 0	14 5 8
Newmilns, &c.	5 0 0	20 0 0	25 0 0	9 13 0
Saltcoats	20 0 0	45 0 0	65 0 0	25 1 9
Stewarton	10 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	9 13 0
Troon	17 10 0	50 0 0	67 10 0	26 4 11
Total for Burghs	267 3 0	652 5 3	919 8 3	355 2 3
Total for County and Burghs	915 3 1	1,440 15 0	2,355 18 1	909 7 11
BANFF.				
County Council	239 0 11	172 10 0	411 10 11	159 0 7
Burgh Authorities—				
Aberchirder	2 2 0	5 10 0	7 12 0	3 1 9
Aberlour	2 2 0	5 0 0	7 2 0	2 14 0
Banff	10 0 0	30 0 0	40 0 0	15 8 10
Buckie	10 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0	11 11 7
Cullen	1 0 0	16 0 0	17 0 0	6 11 3
Dufftown	10 10 0	8 0 0	18 10 0	7 6 8
Keith	15 0 0	30 0 0	45 0 0	17 7 5
Macduff	10 10 0	4 4 0	14 14 0	5 15 10
Portsoy	2 2 0	5 17 7	7 19 7	3 1 9
Total for Burghs	63 6 0	124 11 7	187 17 7	72 19 1
Total for County and Burghs	302 6 11	297 1 7	599 8 6	231 19 8
BERWICK.				
County Council	228 19 2	205 14 10	434 14 0	167 18 1
Burgh Authorities—				
Coldstream	5 5 0	15 4 0	20 9 0	7 14 5
Duns	10 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	9 13 0
Eyemouth	8 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	5 15 10
Lauder	1 10 0	2 12 6	4 2 6	1 10 11
Total for Burghs	24 15 0	39 16 6	64 11 6	24 14 2
Total for County and Burghs	253 14 2	245 11 4	499 5 6	192 12 3
BUTE.				
County Council	75 13 6	143 11 4	219 4 10	84 10 8
Burgh Authorities—				
Millport	10 0 0	30 0 0	40 0 0	15 8 10
Rothesay	40 0 0	55 0 0	95 0 0	36 13 5
Total for Burghs	50 0 0	85 0 0	135 0 0	52 2 3
Total for County and Burghs	125 13 6	228 11 4	354 4 10	136 12 11
CAITHNESS.				
County Council	350 0 0	150 0 0	500 0 0	192 19 11
Burgh Authorities—				
Pulteneytown	35 0 0	52 0 0	87 0 0	33 11 8
Thurso	15 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0	15 8 10
Wick	15 0 0	12 0 0	27 0 0	10 8 5
Total for Burghs	65 0 0	89 0 0	154 0 0	59 8 11
Total for County and Burghs	415 0 0	239 0 0	654 0 0	252 8 10

	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	TOTAL.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CLACKMANNAN.				
County Council	67 1 1	86 3 8	153 4 9	59 1 2
Burgh Authorities—				
Alloa	55 18 8	33 6 0	89 4 8	34 7 1
Alva	8 10 9	18 13 10	27 4 7	10 8 5
Dollar	5 7 9	11 19 9	17 7 6	6 11 3
Tillicoultry	6 17 4	16 19 11	23 17 3	9 5 3
Total for Burghs	76 14 6	80 19 6	157 14 0	60 12 0
Total for County and Burghs	143 15 7	167 3 2	310 18 9	119 13 2
DUMBARTON.				
County Council	319 8 9	307 15 2	627 3 11	242 0 4
Burgh Authorities—				
Clydebank	30 0 0	185 0 0	215 0 0	52 19 9
Cove, &c.	10 0 0	5 7 8	15 7 8	5 15 10
Dumbarton	25 0 0	75 0 0	100 0 0	38 12 0
Helensburgh	40 0 0	87 2 6	127 2 6	49 0 5
Kirkintilloch	21 0 0	27 10 0	48 10 0	18 18 3
Milngavie	15 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	7 14 5
Total for Burghs	141 0 0	385 0 2	526 0 2	203 0 8
Total for County and Burghs	460 8 9	692 15 4	1,153 4 1	445 1 0
DUMFRIES.				
County Council	447 1 9	439 14 5	886 16 2	342 7 6
Burgh Authorities—				
Annan	10 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	9 13 0
Dumfries	45 0 0	100 0 0	145 0 0	55 19 4
Langholm . . . . .	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	3 17 2
Lochmaben	7 10 0	3 3 0	10 13 0	4 4 11
Moffat . . . . .	...	11 1 7	11 1 7	4 4 11
Sanquhar	10 0 0	7 10 0	17 10 0	6 19 0
Total for Burghs	72 10 0	146 14 7	219 4 7	84 18 4
Total for County and Burghs	519 11 9	586 9 0	1,106 0 9	427 5 10
EDINBURGH.				
County Council	392 19 5	354 13 11	747 13 4	288 14 5
Burgh Authorities—				
Bonnyrigg	5 5 0	5 0 0	10 5 0	3 17 2
Dalkeith	20 0 0	50 0 0	70 0 0	27 0 5
Edinburgh	500 0 0	400 0 0	900 0 0	347 7 10
Leaswade	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	2 6 4
Leith	400 0 0	81 15 1	481 15 1	186 0 11
Loanhead	10 10 0	10 0 0	20 10 0	8 2 1
Musselburgh	30 0 0	80 0 0	110 0 0	42 9 2
Penicuik	5 0 0	8 0 0	13 0 0	5 0 4
Total for Burghs	973 15 0	637 15 1	1,611 10 1	622 4 3
Total for County and Burghs	1,366 14 5	992 9 0	2,359 3 5	910 18 8

	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	TOTAL.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ELGIN.				
County Council	205 2 7	150 0 0	355 2 7	137 0 6
Burgh Authorities—				
Burghhead	10 10 0	7 0 0	17 10 0	6 19 0
Elgin	20 0 0	55 0 0	75 0 0	28 19 0
Forres	15 0 0	12 10 0	27 10 0	10 16 2
Grantown-on-Spey	10 0 0	9 2 2	19 2 2	7 6 8
Lossiemouth	11 11 0	12 10 0	24 1 0	9 5 3
Rothies	2 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	4 12 8
Total for Burghs	69 1 0	106 2 2	175 3 2	67 18 9
Total for County and Burghs	274 3 7	256 2 2	530 5 9	204 19 3
FIFE.				
County Council	580 12 5	704 13 10	1,285 6 3	495 19 11
Burgh Authorities—				
Anstruther-Easter	5 0 0	7 10 0	12 10 0	5 0 4
Anstruther-Wester	5 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	3 1 9
Auchtermuchty	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	2 6 4
Buckhaven, &c.	25 0 0	10 0 0	35 0 0	13 10 2
Burntisland	20 0 0	24 5 6	44 5 6	16 19 8
Cowdenbeath	10 0 0	14 0 0	24 0 0	9 5 3
Crail	5 5 0	9 5 2	14 10 2	5 15 10
Culross	5 0 0	17 0 0	22 0 0	8 9 10
Cupar	12 0 0	34 5 4	46 5 4	17 15 1
Dunfermline	30 0 0	100 0 0	130 0 0	50 3 7
Dysart	15 0 0	7 10 0	22 10 0	8 17 7
Earlsferry	3 3 0	2 0 0	5 3 0	1 18 7
Elie, &c.	3 3 0	5 5 0	8 8 0	3 1 9
Falkland	6 6 0	4 0 0	10 6 0	3 17 2
Inverkeithing	3 17 8	2 10 0	6 7 8	2 6 4
Kilrenny	5 0 0	7 10 0	12 10 0	5 0 4
Kinghorn	12 0 0	10 0 0	22 0 0	8 9 10
Kirkcaldy	125 0 0	190 0 0	315 0 0	121 11 9
Ladybank	7 7 0	5 0 0	12 7 0	4 12 8
Leslie	5 5 0	12 0 0	17 5 0	6 11 3
Leven	5 0 0	65 0 0	70 0 0	27 0 5
Lochgelly	25 0 0	33 16 0	58 16 0	22 15 6
Markinch	5 5 0	15 0 0	20 5 0	7 14 5
Newburgh	5 5 0	12 0 0	17 5 0	6 11 3
Newport	5 0 0	17 12 0	22 12 0	8 17 7
Pittenweem	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	3 1 9
St. Andrews	15 0 0	19 3 4	34 3 4	13 2 6
Tayport	10 10 0	20 0 0	30 10 0	11 19 4
Total for Burghs	380 6 8	655 12 4	1,035 19 0	399 17 10
Total for County and Burghs	960 19 1	1,360 6 2	2,321 5 3	895 17 9
FORFAR.				
County Council	308 1 0	492 6 4	800 7 4	308 15 10
Burgh Authorities—				
Arbroath	60 0 0	30 0 0	90 0 0	34 14 9
Brechin	25 0 0	20 0 0	45 0 0	17 7 5
Broughty Ferry	17 17 0	40 0 0	57 17 0	22 7 9
Carnoustie	30 0 0	40 0 0	70 0 0	27 0 5
Dundee	550 0 0	430 0 0	980 0 0	378 5 5

	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	TOTAL.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
FORFAR—continued.				
Forfar	20 0 0	25 0 0	45 0 0	17 7 5
Kirriemuir	8 0 0	5 0 0	13 0 0	5 0 4
Monifieth	10 10 0	20 0 0	30 10 0	11 19 4
Montrose	40 0 0	45 0 0	85 0 0	32 16 2
Total for Burghs	761 7 0	655 0 0	1,416 7 0	546 19 0
Total for County and Burghs	1,069 8 0	1,147 6 4	2,216 14 4	855 14 10
HADDINGTON.				
County Council	244 4 11	225 14 10	469 19 9	181 8 4
Burgh Authorities—				
Cockenzie	3 0 0	6 5 0	9 5 0	3 9 6
Dunbar	21 0 0	11 13 4	32 13 4	12 14 9
East Linton	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	3 17 2
Haddington	8 8 0	30 0 0	38 8 0	14 13 4
North Berwick	10 10 0	30 0 0	40 10 0	15 16 6
Prestonpans	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	7 14 5
Tranent	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	5 15 10
Total for Burghs	62 18 0	102 18 4	165 16 4	64 1 6
Total for County and Burghs	307 2 11	328 13 2	635 16 1	245 9 10
INVERNESS.				
County Council	633 1 5	562 12 2	1,195 13 7	461 12 11
Burgh Authorities—				
Fort-William	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	5 15 10
Inverness	40 0 0	105 0 0	145 0 0	55 19 4
Kingswae	7 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	4 12 8
Total for Burghs	52 0 0	120 0 0	172 0 0	66 7 10
Total for County and Burghs	685 1 5	682 12 2	1,367 13 7	528 0 9
KINCARDINE.				
County Council	376 5 9	291 5 2	667 10 11	257 16 10
Burgh Authorities—				
Banchory . . . . .	...	13 7 6	13 7 6	5 0 4
Inverbervie	2 2 0	3 0 0	5 2 0	1 18 7
Stonehaven . . . . .	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	9 13 0
Total for Burghs	2 2 0	41 7 6	43 9 6	16 11 11
Total for County and Burghs	378 7 9	332 12 8	711 0 5	274 8 9
KINROSS.				
County Council	50 0 0	37 10 0	87 10 0	33 19 4
Burgh Authority—				
Kinross	2 2 0	5 0 0	7 2 0	2 14 0
Total for County and Burgh.	52 2 0	42 10 0	94 12 0	36 13 4

	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	TOTAL.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.				
County Council	229 17 2	252 18 3	482 15 5	186 8 8
Burgh Authorities—				
Castle-Douglas	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	5 15 10
Dalbeattie	5 0 0	4 19 2	9 19 3	3 17 2
Gatehouse	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 15 4
Kirkcudbright	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	5 15 10
Maxwelltown	5 5 0	35 1 10	40 6 10	15 8 10
New Galloway	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 15 4
Total for Burghs	22 5 0	62 1 1	84 6 1	32 8 4
Total for County and Burghs	252 2 2	314 19 4	567 1 6	218 17 0
LANARK.				
County Council	749 11 5	1,784 16 5½	2,534 7 10½	978 2 0
Burgh Authorities—				
Airdrie	35 0 0	115 0 0	150 0 0	57 18 0
Biggar	10 0 0	9 0 0	19 0 0	7 6 8
Coatbridge	65 0 0	150 0 0	215 0 0	82 19 9
Glasgow	700 0 0	550 0 0	1,250 0 0	482 9 9
Govan	100 0 0	249 19 8	349 19 8	135 1 11
Hamilton	20 0 0	120 0 0	140 0 0	54 0 9
Kinning Park	15 0 0	129 6 8	144 6 8	55 11 8
Lanark	10 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	9 13 0
Motherwell	40 0 0	79 5 2	119 5 2	45 18 8
Partick	25 0 0	261 8 0	286 8 0	110 7 10
Rutherglen	50 0 0	75 0 0	125 0 0	48 5 0
Wishaw	20 0 0	85 16 0	105 16 0	40 18 4
Total for Burghs	1,090 0 0	1,839 15 6	2,929 15 6	1,130 11 4
Total for County and Burghs	1,839 11 5	3,624 11 11½	5,464 3 4½	2,108 18 4
LINLITHGOW.				
County Council	181 15 4	279 18 10	461 14 2	178 6 7
Burgh Authorities—				
Armadale	7 10 0	8 0 0	15 10 0	6 3 6
Bathgate	10 0 0	53 3 6	63 3 6	24 6 4
Bo'ness	35 0 0	83 2 6	118 2 6	45 10 11
Linlithgow	10 0 0	33 0 0	43 0 0	16 11 11
Queensferry	3 3 0	10 0 0	13 3 0	5 0 4
Whitburn	5 5 0	5 0 0	10 5 0	3 17 2
Total for Burghs	70 18 0	192 6 0	263 4 0	101 10 2
Total for County and Burghs	252 13 4	472 4 10	724 18 2	279 16 9
NAIRN.				
County Council	45 16 6	61 0 0	106 16 6	41 6 0
Burgh Authority—				
Nairn	15 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	9 13 0
Total for County and Burgh .	60 16 6	71 0 0	131 16 6	50 19 0

	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	TOTAL.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ORKNEY.				
County Council	66 5 0	53 11 0	124 16 0	48 5 0
Burgh Authorities—				
Kirkwall	6 0 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	3 1 9
Stromness . . . . .	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	1 18 7
Total for Burghs	6 0 0	7 0 0	13 0 0	5 0 4
Total for County and Burghs	72 5 0	65 11 0	137 16 0	53 5 4
PEEBLES.				
County Council	73 8 2	88 13 8	162 1 10	62 10 7
Burgh Authorities—				
Innerleithen	10 10 0	12 0 0	22 10 0	8 17 7
Peebles	5 5 0	20 0 0	25 5 0	9 13 0
Total for Burghs	15 15 0	32 0 0	47 15 0	18 10 7
Total for County and Burghs	89 3 2	120 13 8	209 16 10	81 1 2
PERTH.				
County Council	786 12 5	912 0 0	1,698 12 5	655 16 0
Burgh Authorities—				
Aberfeldy	3 3 0	3 0 0	11 3 0	4 4 11
Abernethy	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	3 1 9
Alyth	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	7 14 5
Auchterarder	3 3 0	2 0 0	5 3 0	1 18 7
Blairgowrie	15 0 0	40 0 0	55 0 0	21 4 7
Callander	10 10 0	10 0 0	20 10 0	8 2 1
Coupar-Angus	2 2 0	5 5 0	7 7 0	2 14 0
Crieff	15 0 0	46 16 0	61 16 0	23 18 7
Doune	2 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	2 14 0
Dunblane	16 2 2	5 10 0	21 12 2	8 9 10
Perth	99 19 1	160 0 0	259 19 1	100 7 2
Rattray . . . . .	...	7 10 0	7 10 0	3 1 9
Total for Burghs	179 19 3	305 1 0	485 0 3	187 11 8
Total for County and Burghs	966 11 8	1,217 1 0	2,183 12 8	843 7 8
RENFREW.				
County Council	643 1 8	845 6 10	1,488 8 6	574 7 1
Burgh Authorities—				
Barrhead	20 0 0	60 0 0	80 0 0	30 17 7
Gourock	15 0 0	68 10 10	83 10 10	32 8 6
Greenock	150 0 0	217 10 0	367 10 0	142 0 11
Johnstone	30 0 0	27 10 0	57 10 0	22 7 9
Paisley	225 0 0	457 4 0	682 4 0	263 4 11
Pollokshaws	40 0 0	75 0 0	115 0 0	44 7 9
Port-Glasgow	35 0 0	112 12 0	147 12 0	57 2 6
Renfrew	30 0 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	23 3 2
Total for Burghs	545 0 0	1,048 6 10	1,593 6 10	615 13 1
Total for County and Burghs	1,188 1 8	1,893 13 8	3,081 15 4	1,190 0 2

	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	TOTAL.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ROSS AND CROMARTY.				
County Council	587 14 5	432 13 7	970 8 0	374 8 3
Burgh Authorities—				
Cromarty	1 7 9	6 0 0	7 7 9	2 14 0
Dingwall	3 3 0	10 0 0	13 3 0	5 0 4
Fortrose	4 4 0	7 14 0	11 18 0	4 12 8
Invergordon	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	3 17 2
Stornoway	17 0 0	35 0 0	52 0 0	20 1 5
Tain . . . . .	...	6 1 0	6 1 0	2 6 4
Total for Burghs	30 14 9	69 15 0	100 9 9	38 11 11
Total for County and Burghs	568 9 2	502 8 7	1,070 17 9	413 0 2
ROXBURGH.				
County Council	387 16 4	202 3 9	590 0 1	227 14 8
Burgh Authorities—				
Hawick	30 0 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	23 3 2
Jedburgh	15 15 0	10 0 0	25 15 0	10 0 9
Kelso	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	15 8 10
Melrose	14 0 0	21 16 2	35 16 2	13 17 11
Total for Burghs	79 15 0	81 16 2	161 11 2	62 10 8
Total for County and Burghs	467 11 4	283 19 11	751 11 3	290 5 4
SELKIRK.				
County Council	83 7 8	100 0 0	183 7 8	70 12 9
Burgh Authorities—				
Galashiels	25 0 0	10 0 0	35 0 0	13 10 2
Selkirk	10 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	9 13 0
Total for Burghs	35 0 0	25 0 0	60 0 0	23 3 2
Total for County and Burghs	118 7 8	125 0 0	243 7 8	93 15 11
STIRLING.				
County Council	471 13 4	766 9 5	1,238 2 9	477 17 2
Burgh Authorities—				
Bridge of Allan	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	15 8 10
Denny and Dunipace	15 0 0	13 0 0	28 0 0	10 16 2
Falkirk	30 0 0	90 0 0	120 0 0	46 6 5
Grangemouth	20 0 0	55 0 0	75 0 0	28 19 0
Kilsyth	6 6 0	50 0 0	56 6 0	21 12 4
Stirling	40 0 0	75 0 0	115 0 0	44 7 9
Total for Burghs	131 6 0	303 0 0	434 6 0	167 10 6
Total for County and Burghs	602 19 4	1,069 9 5	1,672 8 9	645 7 8
SUTHERLAND.				
County Council	299 9 11	174 6 7½	473 16 6½	182 19 2
Burgh Authority—				
Dornoch	3 8 6	6 0 0	9 8 6	3* 9 6
Total for County and Burgh .	302 18 5	180 6 7½	483 5 0½	186 8 8

	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	TOTAL.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
WIGTOWN.				
County Council	158 1 10	208 10 0	366 11 10	141 13 2
Burgh Authorities—				
Newton-Stewart	4 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 0	4 12 8
Stranraer	10 0 0	37 15 3	47 15 3	18 10 7
Whithorn	5 5 0	5 0 0	10 5 0	3 17 2
Wigtown	5 5 0	5 5 0	10 10 0	4 4 11
Total for Burghs	24 10 0	56 0 3	80 10 3	31 5 4
Total for County and Burghs	182 11 10	264 10 3	447 2 1	172 18 6
ZETLAND.				
County Council	105 8 11	152 18 3	258 7 2	99 11 9
Burgh Authority—				
Lerwick	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	11 11 7
Total for County and Burgh.	120 8 11	167 18 3	288 7 2	111 3 4

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 13.

SUMMARY.

SUMMARY.—LOCAL TAXATION CONTRIBUTION IN

	COUNTIES.			BURGHES.	
	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	TOTAL.	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Aberdeen . . .	690 14 4	861 8 5	1,552 2 9	427 6 8	529 7 4
2. Argyll . . .	752 14 10	567 14 11	1,320 9 9	140 0 0	160 0 0
3. Ayr . . .	648 0 1	788 9 9	1,436 9 10	267 3 0	652 5 3
4. Banff . . .	239 0 11	172 10 0	411 10 11	68 6 0	124 11 7
5. Berwick . . .	228 19 2	205 14 10	434 14 0	24 15 0	39 16 6
6. Bute . . .	75 18 6	143 11 4	219 4 10	50 0 0	85 0 0
7. Caithness . . .	350 0 0	150 0 0	500 0 0	65 0 0	89 0 0
8. Clackmannan . . .	67 1 1	86 3 8	153 4 9	78 14 6	80 19 6
9. Dumbarton . . .	319 8 9	307 15 2	627 3 11	141 0 0	385 0 2
10. Dumfries . . .	447 1 9	439 14 5	886 16 2	72 10 0	146 14 7
11. Edinburgh . . .	392 19 5	354 13 11	747 18 4	973 15 0	637 15 1
12. Elgin . . .	205 2 7	150 0 0	355 2 7	69 1 0	106 2 2
13. Fife . . .	580 12 5	704 13 10	1,285 6 3	380 6 8	655 12 4
14. Forfar . . .	308 1 0	492 6 4	800 7 4	761 7 0	655 0 0
15. Haddington . . .	244 4 11	225 14 10	469 19 9	62 18 0	102 18 4
16. Inverness . . .	638 1 5	562 12 2	1,195 13 7	52 0 0	120 0 0
17. Kincardine . . .	376 5 9	291 5 2	667 10 11	2 2 0	41 7 6
18. Kinross . . .	50 0 0	37 10 0	87 10 0	2 2 0	5 0 0
19. Kirkcudbright . . .	229 17 2	252 18 3	482 15 5	22 5 0	62 1 1
20. Lanark . . .	749 11 5	1,784 16 5½	2,534 7 10½	1,090 0 0	1,839 15 6
21. Linlithgow . . .	181 15 4	279 18 10	461 14 2	70 18 0	192 6 0
22. Nairn . . .	45 16 6	61 0 0	106 16 6	15 0 0	10 0 0
23. Orkney . . .	66 5 0	58 11 0	124 16 0	6 0 0	7 0 0
24. Peebles . . .	73 8 2	88 13 8	162 1 10	15 15 0	32 0 0
25. Perth . . .	786 12 5	912 0 0	1,698 12 5	179 19 3	305 1 0
26. Renfrew . . .	643 1 8	845 6 10	1,488 8 6	545 0 0	1,048 6 10
27. Ross and Cromarty . . .	537 14 5	432 13 7	970 8 0	30 14 9	69 15 0
28. Roxburgh . . .	387 16 4	202 3 9	590 0 1	79 15 0	81 16 2
29. Selkirk . . .	93 7 8	100 0 0	183 7 8	35 0 0	25 0 0
30. Stirling . . .	471 13 4	766 9 5	1,238 2 9	131 6 0	303 0 0
31. Sutherland . . .	299 9 11	174 6 7½	473 16 6½	3 8 6	6 0 0
32. Wigtown . . .	158 1 10	208 10 0	366 11 10	24 10 0	56 0 3
33. Zetland . . .	105 8 11	152 18 3	258 7 2	15 0 0	15 0 0
Total . . .	11,429 2 0	12,862 5 5	24,291 7 5	5,895 18 4	8,669 12 2

AID OF SALARIES OF SANITARY OFFICERS, 1899-1900.

TOTAL.				AMOUNT PAID FROM GRANT		
TOTAL.	Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	Total.	To Counties.	To Burghs.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
956 14 0	1,118 1 0	1,390 15 9	2,508 16 9	599 1 2	369 7 11	968 9 1
300 0 0	892 14 10	727 14 11	1,620 9 9	509 10 2	115 16 0	625 6 2
919 8 3	915 3 1	1,440 15 0	2,355 18 1	554 5 8	355 2 3	909 7 11
187 17 7	302 6 11	297 1 7	599 8 6	159 0 7	72 19 1	231 19 8
64 11 6	253 14 2	245 11 4	499 5 6	167 18 1	24 14 2	192 12 3
135 0 0	125 13 6	228 11 4	354 4 10	84 10 8	52 2 3	136 12 11
154 0 0	415 0 0	239 0 0	654 0 0	192 19 11	59 8 11	252 8 10
157 14 0	143 15 7	167 3 2	310 18 9	59 1 2	60 12 0	119 13 2
526 0 2	460 8 9	692 15 4	1,153 4 1	242 0 4	203 0 8	445 1 0
219 4 7	519 11 9	586 9 0	1,106 0 9	342 7 6	84 18 4	427 5 10
1,611 10 1	1,366 14 5	992 9 0	2,359 3 5	288 14 5	622 4 3	910 18 8
175 3 2	274 3 7	256 2 2	530 5 9	137 0 6	67 18 9	204 19 3
1,035 19 0	960 19 1	1,360 6 2	2,321 5 3	495 19 11	399 17 10	895 17 9
1,416 7 0	1,069 8 0	1,147 6 4	2,216 14 4	308 15 10	546 19 0	855 14 10
165 16 4	307 2 11	328 13 2	635 16 1	181 8 4	64 1 6	245 9 10
172 0 0	685 1 5	682 12 2	1,367 13 7	461 12 11	66 7 10	528 0 9
43 9 6	378 7 9	332 12 8	711 0 5	257 16 10	16 11 11	274 8 9
7 2 0	52 2 0	42 10 0	94 12 0	33 19 4	2 14 0	36 13 4
84 6 1	252 2 2	314 19 4	567 1 6	186 8 8	32 8 4	218 17 0
2,929 15 6	1,839 11 5	3,624 11 11½	5,464 3 4½	978 2 0	1,130 11 4	2,108 13 4
263 4 0	252 13 4	472 4 10	724 18 2	178 6 7	101 10 2	279 16 9
25 0 0	60 16 6	71 0 0	131 16 6	41 6 0	9 13 0	50 19 0
13 0 0	72 5 0	65 11 0	137 16 0	48 5 0	5 0 4	53 5 4
47 15 0	89 3 2	120 13 8	209 16 10	62 10 7	18 10 7	81 1 2
485 0 3	966 11 8	1,217 1 0	2,183 12 8	655 16 0	187 11 8	843 7 8
1,593 6 10	1,188 1 8	1,893 13 8	3,081 15 4	574 7 1	615 13 1	1,190 0 2
100 9 9	568 9 2	502 8 7	1,070 17 9	374 8 3	38 11 11	413 0 2
161 11 2	467 11 4	283 19 11	751 11 3	227 14 8	62 10 8	290 5 4
60 0 0	118 7 8	125 0 0	243 7 8	70 12 9	23 3 2	93 15 11
434 6 0	602 19 4	1,069 9 5	1,672 8 9	477 17 2	167 10 6	645 7 8
9 8 6	302 18 5	180 6 7½	483 5 0½	182 19 2	3 9 6	186 8 8
80 10 3	182 11 10	264 10 3	447 2 1	141 13 2	31 5 4	172 18 6
30 0 0	120 8 11	167 18 3	288 7 2	99 11 9	11 11 7	111 3 4
14,565 10 6	17,325 0 4	21,531 17 7	38,856 17 11	9,376 2 2	5,623 17 10	15,000 0 0

x

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 14.

TABLE showing Applications made to the Local Government Board by Local Authorities in Scotland for the recommendation of the Board to Loans from the Public Works Loan Board during the year ending 31st December 1901.

No.	Name of Local Authority applying.	Amount applied for.	Amount recommended by Local Government Board.	Amount which Local Government Board declined to recommend.	Date of recommendation.	Purpose for which Loan is required.
		£	£	£	1901.	
1	Ayr County, Ayr District	5,500	5,500	...	Jan. 24	Water.
2	Linlithgow Co., Linlithgow Dist.	2,500	2,500	...	" 28	Do.
3	Ayr County, Ayr District,	1,800	1,800	...	Feb. 5	Do.
4	Dunbar Burgh,	5,700	5,700	...	" 21	Do.
5	Stirling County, Western Dist.,	5,500	5,500	...	Apr. 22	Do.
6	Argyll County, Lorn District,	850	850	...	May 3	Hospital.
7	Lochgilphhead Burgh, . . .	500	500	...	" 8	Water.
8	Grantown do.,	650	650	...	" 9	Slaughter-House.
9	Buckie do.,	235	235	...	" 9	Water.
10	Abernethy do.,	200	200	...	" 15	Drainage.
11	Bathgate do.,	1,920	1,920	...	" 20	Water.
12	Falkland do.,	500	500	...	" 23	Do.
13	Do. do.,	250	250	...	" 23	Drainage.
14	Argyll County, Lorn District,	650	650	...	" 27	Do.
15	Nairn Burgh,	1,200	1,200	...	" 30	Do.
16	Cowdenbeath Burgh,	9,000	9,000	...	June 6	Water.
17	Inverness County, Aird District,	2,000	2,000	...	" 6	Do.
18	Lochgelly Burgh,	1,500	1,500	...	" 8	Do.
19	Falkland do.,	150	150	...	July 2	Do.
20	Haddington County, Western Dis.,	400	400	...	" 24	Do.
21	Moffat Burgh,	5,000	5,000	...	Aug. 1	Drainage.
22	Salcoats do.,	100	100	...	" 6	Do.
23	Burghead Burgh,	800	800	...	" 12	Water.
24	Ardrossan do.,	1,500	1,500	...	" 14	Drainage.
25	Dumbarton Co., Eastern Dist.,	6,000	6,000	...	" 19	Water.
26	Coldstream Burgh,	300	300	...	" 21	Do.
27	Argyll County, Lorn District,	1,200	1,200	...	" 31	Hospital.
28	Banff County, Banff District,	175	175	...	Sep. 10	Water.
29	Pulteneytown Burgh,	2,000	2,000	...	" 11	Drainage.
30	Banff County, Banff District,	1,550	1,550	...	" 18	Do.
31	Stromness Burgh,	200	200	...	" 23	Water.
32	Auchterarder Burgh,	2,500	2,500	...	" 25	Do.
33	Stirling do.,	200	200	...	Oct. 14	Public Conveniences.
34	Castle Douglas do.,	1,000	1,000	...	" 16	Water.
35	Arbroath do.,	8,748	8,748	...	" 24	Hospital.
36	Forfar County, Arbroath Dist.,	8,000	8,000	...	" 24	Do.
37	Stirling County, Western do.,	1,600	1,600	...	Nov. 2	Water.
38	Girvan Burgh,	1,500	1,500	...	" 5	Hospital.
39	Grangemouth Burgh,	5,100	5,100	...	" 6	Water.
40	Gatehouse do.,	300	252	48	" 7	Hospital.
41	Grangemouth do.,	2,750	2,400	350	" 11	Do.
42	Edinburgh Co., Suburban Dist.,	7,000	7,000	...	" 23	Drainage.
43	Haddington Co., Western Dist.,	265	265	...	Dec. 4	Do.
44	Dumbarton Co., Western Dist.,	1,100	1,100	...	" 20	Water.
45	Do. Eastern Dist.,	6,000	6,000	...	" 21	Drainage.
46	Ayr County, Carrick District, .	140	140	...	" 28	Water.
	Total,	100,533	100,135	398		

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 15.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT.

APPENDIX (B.) No. 15.—INFECTIOUS

ABLE for the Year ending 31st December 1900, showing the Total Cases Notified,
Districts and in Burghs, exclusive of

N.B.—The figures in this Table, including the Estimated Populations, are furnished
made by the Medical Officer, the numbers as at the

COUNTIES, DISTRICTS,

Counties, Districts and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Popula- tion 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
ABERDEEN.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Aberdeen, - -	20,196	20,257	...	...	...	...	27	8	2	...	35	1
(2) Alford, - - -	10,846	9,794	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	...
(3) Deer, - - - -	31,792	30,211	...	...	...	...	19	...	2	...	37	...
(4) Deeside, - - -	12,928	12,556	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	15	...
(5) Ellon, - - - -	16,250	16,097	...	...	...	...	55	31	...	...	25	...
(6) Garioch, - - -	14,810	13,963	...	...	...	...	8	5	...	...	3	...
(7) Huntly, - - -	8,852	7,967	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
(8) Turriff, - - -	13,040	9,551	...	...	...	...	10	5	1	...	23	...
Total Landward,	128,212	120,396	...	...	...	...	126	50	5	...	146	1
BURGHs—												
Aberdeen (1), -	124,943	144,966	...	...	...	...	121	89	7	1	282	22
Fraserburgh (3), -	7,466	7,900	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	13	...
Peterhead (3), -	12,228	13,481	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	16	...
Rosehearty (3), -	1,236	977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Ballater (4), - -	983	1,246	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Ellon (5), - - - -	1,254	1,420	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	...	1	...
Inverurie (6), - -	2,549	3,157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Kintore (6), - - -	636	792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Old Meldrum (6), -	1,321	1,321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huntly (7), - - -	3,760	3,760	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...
Turriff (8), - - -	2,341	2,360	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...
Total Burghal,	158,765	181,380	...	...	...	...	144	93	10	1	329	22
ARGYLL.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Ardnamurchan, -	3,543	3,291	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Cowal, - - - -	7,719	7,631	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...
(3) Islay, - - - - -	8,489	8,109	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	7	...
(4) Kintyre, - - - -	7,564	7,364	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...
(5) Lorn, - - - - -	9,930	10,207	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...
(6) Mid-Argyll, - -	8,207	7,569	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...
(7) Mull, - - - - -	6,896	6,094	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Landward,	52,348	50,265	1	...	...	...	28	1	1	...	21	...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County
in which the Burghs are situate.

DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

and the Number of Cases treated in Hospital of each Disease in Counties and Diseases to which the Act has been extended.

e Medical Officers of Health. Where no estimate of the population was 1891 Census have been entered.

AND BURGHS.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
42	21	...	...	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	36
32	24	...	...	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	29
45	15	...	...	29	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	183	22
75	28	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	102	31
54	42	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	73
30	14	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	23
27	9	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	11
20	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	12
325	159	...	...	81	27	...	...	...	...	2	...	685	237
370	260	...	...	109	90	...	...	...	...	13	2	902	464
18	18	...	...	38	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	30
8	1	...	...	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	6
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
43	43	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	49
12	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
86	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	53
4	4	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7
552	395	...	...	168	113	...	...	...	...	13	2	1,216	626
12	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...
24	10	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	10
15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
21	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2
15	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...
10	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
98	14	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	15

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Popula- tion 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
ARGYLL—contd.												
BURGHs—												
Dunoon (2), - -	5,283	13,000	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	1	8	...
Campbeltown (4), -	8,291	8,781	5	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	12	1
Oban (5), - -	4,946	5,450	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	9	1
Inveraray (6), -	743	730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Lochgilphead (6), -	1,320	1,300	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tobermory (7), -	1,154	1,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	21,737	30,425	6	6	...	...	10	2	2	1	30	2
AYR.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Ayr, - -	38,898	41,310	1	1	...	...	27	4	4	...	32	...
(2) Carrick, - -	18,053	12,915	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
(3) Kilmarnock, -	23,899	25,000	...	...	...	...	38	12	...	...	52	...
(4) Northern, - -	41,484	46,922	...	...	...	...	35	4	4	...	58	...
Total Landward,	116,224	126,147	1	1	...	...	105	20	8	...	147	...
BURGHs—												
Ayr (1), - -	24,944	28,000	1	1	...	...	23	14	2	...	23	3
Cumnock and Holm- head (1), - -	3,104	3,200	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
Girvan (2), - -	4,081	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Maybole (2), - -	5,470	6,000	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	12	...
Darvel (3), - -	2,024	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Galston (3), - -	4,296	4,800	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	26	...
Kilmarnock (3), -	28,447	34,000	...	...	...	...	44	5	...	...	35	1
Newmilns and Green- holm (3), - -	3,704	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Troon (3), - -	4,108	4,900	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
Ardrossan (4), - -	5,294	5,800	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...
Irvine (4), - -	9,086	9,037	...	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	17	...
Kilwinning (4), -	3,835	4,000	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	10	...
Largs (4), - -	3,187	3,600	...	...	...	...	9	8	1	...	1	...
Salcoats (4), - -	5,895	7,200	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	...
Stewarton (4), -	2,687	3,000	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	...
Total Burghal,	110,162	124,237	2	2	...	...	115	33	8	...	157	4
BANFF.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Banff, - -	21,971	22,450	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	22	...
(2) Keith, - -	13,780	13,670	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	13	...
Total Landward,	35,751	36,120	...	...	...	...	10	...	2	...	35	...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
18	12	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	20
50	35	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	42
2	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	4
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...
78	47	1	1	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	66
197	40	...	...	52	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	70
58	21	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	73	23
107	50	...	...	35	16	...	...	1	...	7	...	240	78
231	139	...	...	109	80	...	...	15	6	...	...	452	229
593	250	...	...	200	123	...	...	16	6	8	...	1,078	400
212	109	...	...	134	122	...	...	...	...	2	1	397	250
12	...	...	...	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	4
38	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...
27	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	51	...
14	6	...	...	62	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	14
41	2	...	...	17	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	92	8
121	19	...	...	82	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	62
62	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	67	40
10	5	...	...	7	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	24	11
32	3	...	...	13	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	52	11
47	42	...	...	11	10	...	...	4	2	...	...	90	57
28	11	...	...	5	4	1	...	5	4	...	...	61	21
35	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	40
86	26	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	33
10	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1
775	295	...	...	363	216	1	...	11	6	6	1	1,438	557
89	3	...	...	21	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	10
13	4	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	40	4
102	7	...	...	28	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	178	14

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Popula- tion 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
BANFF—contd.												
BURGHs—												
Aberchirder (1), -	1,222	1,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Banff (1), -	3,876	4,000	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...
Buckie (1), -	5,849	7,077	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
Cullen (1), -	2,100	1,850	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Macduff (1), -	3,722	3,750	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Portsoy (1), -	2,061	2,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aberlour (2), -	1,012	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dufftown (2), -	1,469	1,700	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	3	...
Keith (2), -	4,622	4,622	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...
Total Burghal,	25,933	27,431	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	25	...
BERWICK.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) East, -	9,932	9,686	9	9	...	...	8	...	...	...	5	...
(2) Middle, -	8,918	8,333	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	7	...
(3) West, -	6,412	6,256	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Total Landward,	25,262	24,275	9	9	...	...	22	...	...	...	13	...
BURGHs—												
Eyn outh (1), -	2,576	2,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Coldstream (2), -	1,535	1,529	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Duns (2), -	2,198	2,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Lauder (3), -	719	587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	7,028	6,914	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	...
BUTE.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Arran, -	4,850	4,931	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
(2) Bute, -	2,645	2,610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
(3) Cumbræ, -	133	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Landward,	7,628	7,677	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...
BURGHs—												
Rothsay (2), -	9,108	9,943	...	...	...	...	21	14	...	...	16	...
Millport (3), -	1,668	1,852	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total Burghal,	10,776	11,795	...	...	...	...	21	14	...	...	18	...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
16	6	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	7
12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
9	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	1
28	11	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	46	17
82	23	...	...	15	8	...	...	...	...	2	...	141	31
...
11	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	11
20	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	44	...
22	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...
53	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	106	11
...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
5	5	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
...
12	5	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	7
...
30	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	38	...
22	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	17
...
52	17	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	62	17
...
47	39	...	...	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	61
4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
51	39	...	...	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	61

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Popula- tion 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
CAITHNESS.												
Total Landward,	24,729	24,339	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	6	...
BURGHs—												
Pulteneytown, -	5,550	5,862	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	4	...
Thurso, - - -	3,936	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wick, - - - -	2,962	2,980	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...
Total Burghal,	12,448	12,742	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	7	...
CLACKMANNAN.												
Total Landward,	11,415	12,429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
BURGHs—												
Alloa, - - - -	10,754	12,459	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	21	...
Alva, - - - -	5,225	5,452	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Dollar, - - -	1,807	1,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tillicoultry, -	3,939	4,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Total Burghal,	21,725	23,655	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	28	...
DUMBARTON.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Eastern, - -	20,363	23,168	...	...	...	...	19	3	4	...	22	...
(2) Western, - -	28,938	28,747	2	2	...	...	22	2	5	...	29	1
Total Landward,	49,301	51,915	2	2	...	...	41	5	9	...	51	1
BURGHs—												
Clydebank (1), -	10,014	20,000	...	...	...	...	41	18	9	...	24	5
Kirkintilloch (1), -	9,314	10,500	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	24	...
Milngavie (1), -	3,103	3,500	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
Cove and Kilcregan (2), -	946	1,164	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Dumbarton (2), -	16,927	22,275	1	1	...	...	21	...	...	...	16	1
Helensburgh (2), -	8,409	9,160	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	7	1
Total Burghal,	48,713	66,599	1	1	...	...	74	20	10	...	72	7
DUMFRIES.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Annan, - - -	10,499	10,827	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	10	...
(2) Dumfries, - -	11,153	10,027	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	...	10	...
(3) Langholm, - -	4,138	3,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
(4) Lockerbie, - -	9,532	9,058	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...
(5) Thornhill, - -	11,914	11,559	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	...
Total Landward,	47,236	44,966	...	...	...	...	12	4	2	...	36	...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
44	3	...	...	10	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	66	6
67	11	...	...	9	6	...	...	1	1	1	...	89	21
11	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1
30	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	36	7
108	16	...	...	11	8	...	...	1	1	2	...	137	29
89	31	...	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	37
42	27	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	28
24	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	16
3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2
9	9	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	10
78	52	1	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	120	56
178	149	...	...	27	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	251	170
186	90	...	...	27	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	110
364	239	...	...	54	33	...	...	...	...	1	...	522	280
106	98	...	...	54	53	...	...	...	...	4	...	268	174
80	39	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	118	47
20	12	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
187	39	...	...	33	23	...	...	...	...	2	...	210	64
46	36	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	39
389	224	2	2	101	84	...	...	...	...	7	...	656	338
40	16	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	62	16
11	8	...	...	4	2	...	...	3	...	2	...	35	14
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
13	5	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	5
19	4	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	6
88	33	...	...	29	4	...	...	4	...	2	...	173	41

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Population 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
DUMFRIES—contd.												
BURGHs—												
Annan (1), - -	3,478	3,987	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	...
Dumfries (2), - -	12,947	13,675	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	12	1
Langholm (3), - -	3,549	3,062	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Lochnaben (4), - -	1,038	1,038	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Lockerbie (4), - -	2,391	2,301	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Moffat (4), - -	2,291	2,367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanquhar (5), - -	1,315	1,396	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	27,009	27,826	...	...	...	...	9	1	4	...	22	1
EDINBURGH.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Calder, - -	20,077	21,000	...	...	...	...	9	...	4	...	17	...
(2) Gala Water, - -	7,929	8,210	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	10	...
(3) Lasswade, - -	18,965	20,175	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	18	...
(4) Suburban, - -	20,219	24,270	2	2	1	...	21	5	4	...	20	1
Total Landward,	67,190	73,655	2	2	1	...	37	7	8	...	65	1
BURGHs—												
Bonnyrigg (3), - -	2,514	2,880	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Dalkeith (3), - -	6,952	6,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Lasswade (3), - -	1,006	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loanhead (3), - -	3,244	3,797	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Musselburgh (3), - -	8,888	10,000	2	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	23	...
Penicuik (3), - -	3,002	3,000	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...
Edinburgh (4), - -	272,773	302,262	5	5	...	...	483	309	...	...	†	†
Leith (4), - -	68,707	78,509	2	2	...	...	140	100	2	1	93	37
Total Burghal,	367,086	408,188	9	9	...	...	636	409	2	1	129	37
ELGIN.												
Total Landward,	23,648	22,630	...	...	...	...	50	4	...	...	18	...
BURGHs—												
Burghead, - -	1,675	1,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Elgin, - -	7,646	8,113	...	...	...	...	15	8	2	...	17	2
Forres, - -	3,971	4,117	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...
Grantown-on-Spey, - -	1,497	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lossiemouth, - -	3,488	3,922	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...
Roths, - -	1,548	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total Burghal,	19,823	21,100	...	...	...	...	20	8	2	...	36	2

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

† 82 cases were treated in hospital in Edinburgh, where erysipelas is not notifiable under the Local Act.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
64	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	74	40
21	10	...	...	6	4	...	...	2	1	2	...	47	17
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
100	50	...	...	11	4	...	...	2	1	3	...	151	57
128	15	...	...	27	15	...	...	...	...	3	...	188	30
16	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	4
61	29	...	...	12	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	94	38
102	75	2	2	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	92
807	122	2	2	57	30	...	...	1	...	3	...	483	164
3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2
5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
33	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...
80	8	...	...	46	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	109	20
29	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	10
991	676	35	35	249	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,763	1,270
192	120	2	2	57	35	...	...	1	...	7	4	496	301
1,290	818	37	37	354	291	...	...	1	...	9	4	2,467	1,606
69	2	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	153	8
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	32	...
33	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	72	14
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
77	2	3	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	152	14

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Population 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
FIFE.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Cupar, - -	17,968	15,634	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	20	...
(2) Dunfermline, - -	20,795	22,509	2	2	...	...	17	7	...	...	33	3
(3) Kirkcaldy, -	22,453	24,846	...	...	...	...	18	2	...	...	35	2
(4) St. Andrews, -	15,898	15,061	...	...	...	...	14	3	...	...	5	...
Total Landward,	77,114	78,060	2	2	...	...	66	12	...	...	93	5
BURGHES—												
Anchtermuchty (1), -	665	520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cupar (1), - -	4,729	4,481	5	5	...	...	11	2	3	...	3	...
Falkland (1), - -	959	959	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Ladybank, &c. (1), -	1,198	1,400	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Newburgh (1), -	1,506	2,000	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Cowdenbeath (2), -	4,249	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...
Culross (2), - -	379	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunfermline (2), -	22,157	24,850	...	...	...	...	9	4	...	...	28	3
Inverkeithing (2), -	1,676	1,679	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Buckhaven, &c. (3), -	6,199	7,500	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	19	...
Burntisland (3), -	4,993	5,500	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	5	...
Dysart (3), - -	3,022	3,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Kinghorn (3), - -	2,036	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kirkcaldy (3), - -	27,155	35,000	1	1	...	...	10	...	11	...	61	7
Leslie (3), - -	2,177	2,200	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
Leven (3), - -	3,998	5,574	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	7	...
Lochgelly (3), -	4,133	5,000	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	16	...
Markinch (3), -	1,350	1,410	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Anstruther Easter (4), - -	1,142	955	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...
Anstruther Wester (4), - -	538	446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crail (4), - -	1,119	1,088	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...
Earlsferry (4), -	304	321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Elie, &c. (4), - -	723	810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kilrenny (4), - -	2,610	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Newport (4), - -	2,548	3,050	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...
Pittenweem (4), -	1,962	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
St. Andrews (4), -	6,853	7,213	1	1	...	...	6	2	...	...	2	...
Tayport (4), - -	2,871	3,000	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...
Total Burghal,	113,261	132,402	7	7	...	...	99	17	17	...	193	10
FORFAR.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Arbroath, - -	9,445	9,213	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	9	...
(2) Brechin, - -	13,768	12,332	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...
(3) Dundee, - -	11,435	10,632	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	4	...
(4) Forfar, - -	14,071	10,565	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...
Total Landward,	48,719	42,742	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	22	...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
25	12	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	70	14
104	64	...	...	13	8	...	...	...	...	3	...	172	84
58	23	1	1	43	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	52
37	5	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	64	8
224	104	1	1	69	34	...	...	...	...	6	...	461	158
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	31	10
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
21	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	37	3
...
53	11	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	21
9	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9
11	...	...	...	46	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	90	2
21	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	8
7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
...
59	46	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	61
5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1
8	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	3
28	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
1	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6
...
1	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
...
1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
5	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...
...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1
37	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	26
7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...
319	105	...	...	103	27	...	...	...	...	3	...	741	166
...
...
19	3	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	6
16	10	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	12
31	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	2
19	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1
85	15	...	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	21

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Population 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelaæ.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
FORFAR—contd.												
BURGHs—												
Arbroath (1), - -	22,821	23,977	...	...	...	...	13	...	5	...	28	1
Carnoustie (1), - -	4,134	5,000	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...
Brechin (2), - -	8,955	9,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
Montrose (2), - -	13,079	12,835	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	19	...
Broughty Ferry (3), -	9,010	10,500	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	12	...
Dundee (3), - -	154,118	167,584	4	4	...	...	116	21	6	...	135	6
Monifieth (3), - -	2,060	3,033	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Forfar (4), - -	12,057	12,057	...	...	...	...	15	5	1	...	6	1
Kirriemuir (4), - -	2,782	4,304	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	229,016	248,590	4	4	...	...	172	28	12	...	218	8
HADDINGTON.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Eastern, - -	7,380	7,417	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
(2) Western, - -	14,229	15,016	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	17	1
Total Landward,	21,609	22,433	...	...	...	...	10	2	...	...	22	1
BURGHs—												
Dunbar (1), - -	3,561	3,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
East Linton (1), - -	865	865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Berwick (1), -	1,998	2,230	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Cockenzie, &c. (2), -	1,578	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Haddington (2), - -	3,771	4,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2
Prestonpans (2), - -	1,606	1,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tranent (2), - -	2,389	2,389	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...
Total Burghal,	15,768	16,356	...	...	...	...	11	2	...	...	11	3
INVERNESS.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Inverness, - -	10,710	11,610	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	5	...
(2) Aird, - -	8,800	9,260	...	...	...	...	21	3	...	...	8	4
(3) Badenoch, - -	7,229	6,920	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...
(4) Lochaber, - -	7,499	7,720	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
(5) Skye, - -	16,573	17,186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
(6) Harris, - -	5,024	5,440	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	1	...
(7) North Uist, - -	4,187	4,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(8) South Uist, - -	8,186	8,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Total Landward,	68,208	71,136	...	...	...	...	43	4	1	...	28	4
BURGHs—												
Inverness (1), - -	19,303	21,000	...	...	...	...	13	4	4	...	26	3
Kingussie (3), - -	740	900	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Fort-William (4), - -	1,870	2,136	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...
Total Burghal,	21,913	24,036	...	...	...	...	18	7	4	...	27	3

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situated.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
61	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	4
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	...
9	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	7
12	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	7
34	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...
233	79	50	50	65	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	188
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
1	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	9
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
364	93	53	50	80	32	...	...	...	...	1	...	904	215
...
38	26	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	26
63	51	...	...	20	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	111	69
101	77	...	...	21	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	156	95
...
15	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	11
3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
13	13	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	16
4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
1	...	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2
39	30	1	1	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	40
...
34	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	6
41	12	1	...	9	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	81	26
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
5	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2
16	...	...	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	2
...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
134	19	3	...	29	8	1	1	...	...	1	...	240	36
...
115	85	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	168	99
2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5
117	87	...	...	11	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	178	104

Y

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Popula- tion 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
KINCARDINE.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Laurencekirk, -	5,240	5,140	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	1
(2) Lower Deeside, -	4,583	4,411	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	6	...
(3) St. Cyrus, -	5,281	5,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(4) Stonehaven, -	5,560	5,441	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	3	...
(5) Upper Deeside, -	3,366	3,357	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Total Landward,	24,030	23,583	...	...	...	...	18	2	...	...	15	1
BURGHs—												
Laurencekirk (1), -	1,426	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverbervie (3), -	1,195	1,287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stonehaven (4), -	4,500	4,800	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	4	...
Banchory (5), -	1,400	1,450	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	1	...
Total Burghal,	8,521	9,037	...	...	...	...	9	2	1	...	5	...
KINROSS.												
Total Landward,	4,771	4,280	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
BURGHs—												
Kinross, - - -	1,902	1,900	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Total Burghal,	1,902	1,900	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Eastern, - -	8,514	8,409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
(2) Northern, - -	3,296	3,221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
(3) Southern, - -	9,174	9,026	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...
(4) Western, - -	3,876	4,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total Landward,	24,860	24,720	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	10	...
BURGHs—												
Dalbeattie (1), -	3,149	3,450	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Maxwelltown (1), -	4,975	5,330	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	3	...
New Galloway (2), -	391	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castle-Douglas (3), -	2,851	3,083	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
Kirkcudbright (3), -	2,533	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gatehouse (4), -	1,226	1,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	15,125	15,853	...	...	...	...	8	1	2	...	7	...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
6	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	2
6	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
7	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	4
4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
36	5	...	...	13	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	83	12
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
3	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
7	2	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	5
8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
27	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	35	3
50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...
22	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...
28	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	4
127	7	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	148	7
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
8	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	19	3
...
8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
22	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	44	3

Counties, Districts and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Population 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
LANARK.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Lower Ward, -	30,261	44,280	24	24	...	...	44	21	11	3	63	2
(2) Middle Ward, -	142,668	173,000	7	7	...	...	155	21	17	...	174	9
(3) Upper Ward, -	37,005	39,902	3	3	...	...	98	2	4	...	51	1
Total Landward,	209,934	257,182	34	34	...	...	297	44	32	3	288	12
BURGHs—												
Glasgow (1), -	658,198	755,730	397	394	...	...	540	321	...	...	1,020	190
Govan (1), -	61,589	78,532	10	10	...	...	55	31	12	8	97	37
Kinning Park (1), -	13,679	14,000	2	2	...	...	11	10	3	2	9	4
Partick (1), -	36,538	51,200	1	1	...	...	43	21	2	2	44	7
Rutherglen (1), -	12,020	15,723	3	3	...	...	17	1	1	...	11	...
Airdrie (2), -	19,135	20,000	6	6	...	...	16	...	1	...	23	...
Coatbridge (2), -	30,034	36,398	6	6	...	...	44	...	7	...	99	...
Hamilton (2), -	24,859	33,500	...	...	...	...	22	4	15	1	42	2
Motherwell (2), -	18,726	29,355	3	3	...	...	25	3	2	...	34	1
Wishaw (2), -	15,252	19,950	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	20	...
Biggar (3), -	1,356	1,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Lanark (3), -	4,579	4,931	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...
Total Burghal,	895,965	1,060,724	428	425	...	...	780	391	43	13	1,404	241
LINLITHGOW.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Bathgate, -	19,428	24,380	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	17	...
(2) Linlithgow, -	13,242	11,910	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	16	...
Total Landward,	32,670	36,290	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	33	...
BURGHs—												
Armadale (1), -	3,190	3,600	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	...
Bathgate (1), -	5,331	7,000	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	7	...
Whitburn (1), -	1,185	1,450	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bo'ness (2), -	4,746	10,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
Linlithgow (2), -	4,155	4,500	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	...
Queensferry (2), -	1,531	2,188	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	20,138	29,438	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	33	...
NAIRN.												
Total Landward,	5,141	5,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
BURGHs—												
Nairn, - - -	4,014	4,075	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...
Total Burghal,	4,014	4,075	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
292	229	...	...	40	32	...	...	2	...	3	...	479	311
1,308	1,078	3	3	258	221	...	...	6	4	16	1	1,944	1,344
207	17	...	...	33	16	...	...	1	...	3	...	400	39
1,807	1,324	3	3	331	269	...	...	9	4	22	1	2,823	1,694
4,162	3,568	72	72	1,013	862	...	...	13	12	78	44	7,295	5,463
225	196	12	9	62	56	...	...	5	5	6	2	484	354
47	46	...	...	19	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	82
239	195	...	...	128	108	...	...	...	...	4	1	461	335
77	11	...	...	29	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	139	31
127	102	...	...	19	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	122
574	419	1	...	39	26	...	...	5	3	8	...	783	454
276	198	2	2	67	51	...	...	1	1	2	...	427	259
277	62	...	...	27	18	...	...	...	...	2	...	370	87
84	44	...	...	57	33	...	...	...	...	2	...	177	77
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
23	10	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	34	11
6,120	4,851	87	83	1,464	1,203	...	...	24	21	104	47	10,463	7,275
243	36	...	...	21	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	52
43	4	...	...	9	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	71	6
286	40	...	...	30	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	367	58
62	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1
66	...	...	...	9	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	86	6
25	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...
95	86	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	89
4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
255	86	...	...	36	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	335	99
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Population 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
ORKNEY.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Mainland, - -	10,948	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
(2) North Isles, -	8,780	8,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
(3) South Ronald- shay, - -	3,059	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(4) Walls, - -	2,042	1,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total Landward,	24,829	24,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
BURGHs—												
Kirkwall (1), - -	3,926	3,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Stromness (1), -	1,698	1,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total Burghal,	5,624	5,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
PEEBLES.												
Total Landward,	7,545	8,185	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	6	...
BURGHs -												
Innerleithen, - -	2,501	2,600	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Peebles, - - -	4,704	5,000	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...
Total Burghal,	7,205	7,600	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...
PERTH.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Blairgowrie,	10,080	9,082	...	...	...	...	6	2	1	...	4	...
(2) Central, - -	11,601	9,656	...	...	...	...	16	10	1	...	8	...
(3) Highland, - -	18,585	12,061	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	6	...
(4) Perth, - - -	21,535	20,067	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	18	1
(5) Western, - -	10,687	11,110	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	3	...
Total Landward,	67,488	61,976	...	...	...	...	48	15	2	...	39	1
BURGHs—												
Alyth (1), - -	2,322	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Blairgowrie (1), -	3,714	3,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Coupar-Angus (1), -	2,106	2,150	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
Rattray (1), - -	2,225	2,666	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	4	...
Auchterarder (2), -	2,524	2,560	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Crieff (2), - -	4,902	5,400	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...
Aberfeldy (3), - -	1,469	1,600	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Abernethy (4), - -	852	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Perth (4), - - -	29,919	30,820	...	...	...	...	18	17	...	...	45	4
Callander (5), - -	1,538	1,650	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Doune (5), - - -	940	940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunblane (5), - -	2,186	2,200	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	54,697	56,600	...	...	...	...	42	17	...	...	72	4

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
16	5	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	5
4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
24	5	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	5
36	34	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
36	34	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	34
54	8	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	13
7	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6
26	21	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	21
33	27	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	27
39	16	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	20
37	4	...	...	10	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	73	20
40	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	50	18
73	42	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	47
27	5	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	6
216	84	...	...	27	10	...	...	1	1	1	...	334	111
29	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	3
3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
21	20	...	...	4	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	39	23
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
85	51	...	...	10	7	...	...	...	...	2	1	160	80
7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
167	74	...	...	26	9	...	...	4	1	2	1	318	106

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Popula- tion 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
RENFREW.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) First or Upper, -	26,012	33,408	...	...	...	...	20	5	...	...	60	1
(2) Second or Lower,	20,619	21,015	...	...	...	...	11	2	...	...	21	4
Total Landward,	46,631	54,423	...	...	...	...	31	7	...	...	81	5
BURGHs—												
Barrhead (1), -	8,500	8,700	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	25	...
Johnstone (1), -	9,668	10,300	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	27	4
Paisley (1), -	66,425	78,258	6	6	...	...	50	11	14	7	118	9
Pollokshaws (1), -	10,228	11,840	...	...	...	...	13	5	4	...	15	1
Renfrew (1), -	6,777	10,008	...	...	...	...	8	1	1	...	14	...
Gourock (2), -	4,475	6,000	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10	...
Greenock (2), -	63,423	70,274	3	3	...	...	65	52	16	5	41	...
Port-Glasgow (2), -	14,685	16,000	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	9	...
Total Burghal,	184,181	211,380	9	9	...	...	160	74	38	12	259	14
ROSS AND CROMARTY.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Black Isle, -	6,915	6,632	...	...	12	...	3	...	1	...	1	...
(2) Easter Ross, -	12,031	11,026	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
(3) Lewis, -	24,204	27,104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
(4) Mid-Ross, -	14,470	13,781	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
(5) South-Western, -	4,492	4,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
(6) Western, -	5,967	5,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Landward,	68,079	68,084	...	...	12	...	14	...	1	...	12	...
BURGHs--												
*Cromarty (1), -	1,338	1,338	...	No	Return.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fortrose (1), -	871	905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Invergordon (2), -	1,117	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tain (2), -	1,636	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stornoway (3), -	3,386	3,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dingwall (4), -	2,300	2,582	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...
Total Burghal,	10,648	11,120	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...
ROXBURGH.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Hawick, -	3,791	3,709	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
(2) Jedburgh, -	5,921	5,837	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
(3) Kelso, -	7,320	7,181	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	5	...
(4) Liddesdale, -	2,023	2,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
(5) Melrose, -	5,236	5,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Total Landward,	24,291	24,524	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	14	...

The figures in parenthesis after the name of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

*No Return was made by the Medical Officer of Health, whose appointment could not be sanctioned by the Board, as he had not a certain statutory qualification.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
382	329	...	...	33	22	...	...	4	...	2	...	501	357
196	164	...	...	22	18	...	...	...	...	2	...	252	188
578	493	...	...	55	40	...	...	4	...	4	...	753	545
35	30	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	77	37
72	49	...	...	29	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	74
737	583	1	1	89	71	...	...	14	10	8	...	1,037	698
55	50	...	...	18	14	...	...	1	...	2	...	108	70
21	16	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	50	21
21	8	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	14
173	157	6	6	75	65	...	...	22	22	8	...	409	310
10	6	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	10
1,124	899	7	7	230	185	...	...	37	32	23	2	1,887	1,234
2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...
9	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...
132	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	...
20	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...
...	...	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
164	...	2	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284	...
...
...
...
2	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
5	4	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11
7	4	...	...	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	12
23	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...
6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	26	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
42	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	83	...

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Population 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
ROXBURGH—contd.												
BURGHs—												
Hawick (1), - -	19,204	22,239	...	...	...	...	18	...	1	...	41	...
Jedburgh (2), - -	3,397	3,397	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...
Kelso (3), - -	4,184	4,279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
Melrose (5), - -	2,424	2,077	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...
Total Burghal,	29,209	31,992	1	...	...	...	27	...	1	...	51	1
SELKIRK.												
Total Landward,	4,798	4,314	...	...	...	...	12	6	...	...	3	...
BURGHs—												
Galashiels, - -	17,252	16,000	...	...	...	...	18	1	...	...	9	...
Selkirk, - -	5,662	6,353	...	...	...	...	48	30	...	...	10	...
Total Burghal,	22,914	22,353	...	...	...	...	66	31	...	...	19	...
STIRLING.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Central, - -	15,444	19,467	2	2	...	...	16	2	1	...	25	...
(2) Eastern, - -	36,215	43,550	...	...	...	...	20	4	...	...	55	...
(3) Western, - -	12,474	12,080	...	...	...	...	10	6	2	...	6	...
Total Landward,	64,133	75,097	2	2	...	...	46	12	3	...	86	...
BURGHs—												
Bridge of Allan (1), -	3,207	3,700	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	...
Denny and Dunipace (1), - -	4,161	5,200	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...
Kilsyth (1), - -	6,073	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
Stirling (1), - -	16,781	17,500	4	4	...	...	17	3	...	...	23	3
Falkirk (2), - -	17,312	22,500	...	...	...	...	18	3	...	...	35	...
Grangemouth (2), -	6,354	8,500	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	11	2
Total Burghal,	53,888	64,400	4	4	...	...	43	7	...	...	99	5
SUTHERLAND.												
Total Landward,	21,382	20,750	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	10	...
BURGHs—												
Dornoch, - -	514	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	514	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
31	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...
11	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
42	...	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	2
21	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	12
41	15	...	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	77	20
34	33	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	63
75	48	...	...	9	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	170	83
228	102	...	...	20	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	293	119
421	214	...	...	38	16	...	...	1	...	2	...	537	234
68	51	...	...	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	94	58
717	367	...	...	65	30	...	...	2	...	3	...	924	411
28	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	19
48	19	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	64	22
20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	12
107	40	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	153	50
168	70	...	...	32	22	...	...	...	...	2	...	255	95
40	9	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	12
411	169	...	...	45	25	...	...	...	...	4	...	606	210
10	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	35	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popula- tion 1891.	Estimated Population 1900.	Small- pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Mem- branous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
			Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
WIGTOWN.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Lower, - -	10,435	10,070	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	...
(2) Upper, - -	14,190	13,695	...	...	...	...	14	1	1	...	15	...
Total Landward,	24,625	23,765	...	...	...	...	15	1	2	...	22	...
BURGHs—												
Newton-Stewart (1),	2,332	2,268	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Whithorn (1), - -	1,403	1,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Wigtown (1), - -	1,509	1,494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Stranraer (2), - -	6,193	6,000	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...
Total Burghal,	11,437	10,932	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	16	...
ZETLAND.												
DISTRICTS—												
(1) Mainland, - -	19,668	19,269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
(2) North Isles, -	5,154	5,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total Landward,	24,822	24,324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
BURGHs—												
Lerwick (1), - -	3,889	3,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Total Burghal,	3,889	3,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
TOTAL FOR SCOTLAND—												
Total Landward, -	1,484,623	1,549,792	53	52	13	...	1,111	199	78	3	1,367	34
Total Burghal, -	2,541,024	2,910,873	471	467	...	...	2,526	1,164	159	28	†3,303	†364
GRAND TOTAL, -	4,025,647	4,460,665	524	519	13	..	3,637	1,363	237	31	†4,670	†398

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

† In addition, 82 cases were treated in hospital in Edinburgh, where erysipelas is not notifiable under the Local Act.

Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
10	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	6
36	3	...	...	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	6
46	8	...	...	25	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	12
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
4	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	26	...
5	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	39	1
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
25	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	40	...
6	6	...	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	12
6	6	...	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	12
6,841	3,442	11	6	1,307	674	1	1	42	11	67	1	10,891	4,423
12,742	8,484	192	183	3,150	2,269	1	...	82	62	186	57	22,812	13,078
19,583	11,926	203	189	4,457	2,943	2	1	124	73	253	58	33,703	17,501

**APPENDIX (B.) No. 16.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE
(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.**

TABLE for the year ending 31st December 1900, showing Total Cases notified and the Number of Cases treated in Hospital of each Disease to which the Act has been extended.

Areas.	Measles.		Whooping Cough.		Choleraic Diarrhoea.		Plague.		Chicken-pox.	
	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
ABERDEEN.										
Burgh of Aberdeen, - -	3,061	347	2,471	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
ARGYLL.										
Burgh of Oban, - - -	665	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DUMFRIES.										
DISTRICTS—										
Langholm, - - -	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lockerbie, - - -	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Landward, -	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burgh of Moffat, - - -	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EDINBURGH.										
Burgh of Edinburgh, - -	4,397	798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FIFE.										
Burgh of Newport, - -	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INVERNESS.										
DISTRICT of										
Badenoch, - - -	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LANARK.										
Burgh of Glasgow, - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	...
Burgh of Govan, - - -	929	365	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...
Total Burghal, -	929	365	...	...	...	...	30	29	...	...

Areas.	Measles.		Whooping Cough.		Choleraic Diarrhoea.		Plague.		Chicken-pox.	
	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.	Cases.	Hospital.
ORKNEY.										
DISTRICT of										
South Ronaldshay, - -	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
RENFREW.										
First or Upper District, -	894	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second or Lower District, -	839	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Landward, -	1,733	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burgh of Paisley, - -	1,639	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burgh of Greenock, - -	372	2	639	...	51	...	...	...	98	...
Burgh of Port-Glasgow, -	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal, -	2,048	48	639	...	51	...	...	...	98	...
Total for Scotland,										
{ Landward, -	1,791	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
{ Burghal, -	11,188	1,578	3,110	10	51	...	30	29	98	...
Grand Total, - -	12,979	1,605	3,110	10	51	...	30	29	98	...

APPENDIX

TABLE for the year ended 31st December 1900, showing (1) Population, certain age periods; and

N.B.—The figures in this Table, including the estimated populations and the the population was supplied by the Medical Officer, the numbers as at the 1891 Census Authority was unable

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
ABERDEEN.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Aberdeen,	20,196	20,257	97,277	566	305	1
(2) Alford,	10,846	9,794	159,207	301	149	2
(3) Deer,	31,792	30,211	165,409	849	448	3
(4) Deeside,	12,926	12,556	413,623	319	167	4
(5) Ellon,	16,250	16,097	109,232	384	182	5
(5) Garioch,	14,810	13,963	112,040	409	193	6
(7) Huntly,	8,852	7,967	99,714	185	102	7
(8) Turriff,	13,040	9,551	100,801	317	175	8
Total Landward,	128,212	120,396	1,257,303	3,330	1,721	
BURGHs—						
Aberdeen (1),	124,943	144,966	6,795	4,810	2,756	9
Fraserburgh (3),	7,466	7,900	320	323	155	10
Peterhead (3),	12,226	13,481	836	417	226	11
Rosehearty (3),	1,236	977	...	60	16	12
Ballater (4),	983	1,246	100	47	16	13
Ellon (5),	1,254	1,420	275	59	24	14
Inverurie (6),	2,549	3,157	...	100	47	15
Kintore (6),	686	792	412	22	20	16
Old Meldrum (6),	1,321	1,321	185	25	26	17

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

(B.)—No. 17.

(2) Acreage, (3) Number of Births, and (4) Number of Deaths (a) within
(b) from certain causes, under 5 years and 5 years and upwards.

acreages, are furnished by the Medical Officers of Health. Where no estimate of
have been entered. Where the acreage is not stated the Medical Officer or Local
to furnish the information.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisis.	Other than phthisis.							
1	2	...	...	6	1	7	1	12	3	20	Under 5.
2	2	5	25	5	27	26	31	36	20	66	5 and upwards.
3	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	6	...	15	Under 5.
4	...	1	4	3	5	7	22	37	4	38	5 and upwards.
5	3	...	...	1	...	10	1	27	3	40	Under 5.
6	1	4	27	11	39	41	60	50	9	97	5 and upwards.
7	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	6	Under 5.
8	1	2	15	...	13	10	25	31	3	44	5 and upwards.
9	...	...	...	5	...	2	1	15	...	20	Under 5.
10	1	...	13	5	10	19	21	24	6	31	5 and upwards.
11	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	2	15	Under 5.
12	2	...	9	2	13	17	24	47	5	37	5 and upwards.
13	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	11	Under 5.
14	1	...	8	3	10	10	9	17	2	21	5 and upwards.
15	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	15	1	10	Under 5.
16	3	2	8	3	13	16	18	26	2	46	5 and upwards.
17	14	...	2	17	1	32	4	91	10	137	Under 5.
18	11	14	109	32	130	146	210	263	51	380	5 and upwards.
19	73	2	4	51	...	105	8	222	21	331	Under 5.
20	19	25	242	37	121	211	305	273	68	445	5 and upwards.
21	10	...	3	1	...	15	2	18	2	19	Under 5.
22	1	2	15	1	8	9	9	13	5	16	5 and upwards.
23	11	2	4	2	...	11	4	41	1	26	Under 5.
24	4	1	11	4	6	11	31	11	3	28	5 and upwards.
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Under 5.
26	...	2	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	6	5 and upwards.
27	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	Under 5.
28	...	...	...	2	1	1	6	1	1	...	5 and upwards.
29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	Under 5.
30	...	3	4	...	1	...	4	3	...	2	5 and upwards.
31	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	7	Under 5.
32	1	...	5	...	4	4	3	8	...	4	5 and upwards.
33	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	Under 5.
34	...	...	2	3	...	3	1	2	...	4	5 and upwards.
35	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	Under 5.
36	...	...	1	1	...	3	7	4	...	4	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
ABERDEEN—contd.						
Huntly (7),	3,760	3,760	310	124	78	18
Turriff (8),	2,341	2,360	323	78	46	19
Total Burghal,	158,765	181,380	...	6,065	3,410	
ARGYLL.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Ardnamurchan,	3,543	3,291	307,302	71	62	20
(2) Cowal,	7,719	7,631	238,462	149	114	21
(3) Islay,	8,489	8,109	255,230	186	134	22
(4) Kintyre,	7,564	7,364	195,831	153	98	23
(5) Lorn,	9,930	10,207	502,981	169	150	24
(6) Mid Argyll,	8,207	7,569	240,588	165	127	25
(7) Mull,	6,896	6,094	260,865	115	106	26
Total Landward,	52,348	50,265	2,001,259	1,008	791	
BURGHs—						
Dunoon (2),	5,283	13,000	1,400	118	162	27
Campbeltown (4),	8,291	8,781	825	229	130	28
Oban (5),	4,946	5,450	848	131	103	29
Inveraray (6),	743	730	140	14	8	30
Lochgilthead (6),	1,320	1,300	104	37	32	31
Tobermory (7),	1,154	1,164	1,200	22	20	32
Total Burghal,	21,737	30,425	4,517	551	455	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.													Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
18	13	4	4	2	13	42	{ ...	3	1	2	...	6	Under 5.
19	6	1	1	2	15	21	{ ...	2	19	15	1	10	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	7	2	...	3	Under 5.
							{ ...	...	...	12	...	10	5 and upwards.
	899	343	129	177	805	1,057	{ ...	140	15	293	26	401	Under 5.
							{ ...	246	393	343	78	529	5 and upwards.
20	4	3	5	5	6	39	{ ...	...	...	1	...	4	Under 5.
21	11	4	8	4	23	64	{ ...	3	1	5	1	36	5 and upwards.
22	13	5	7	8	30	71	{ ...	1	...	1	...	8	Under 5.
23	15	6	4	3	19	51	{ ...	10	20	14	4	32	5 and upwards.
24	9	4	2	13	30	92	{ ...	...	...	2	...	12	Under 5.
25	11	3	5	8	31	69	{ ...	9	15	16	3	53	5 and upwards.
26	6	3	2	5	16	74	{ ...	...	1	7	...	6	Under 5.
							{ ...	5	5	6	2	38	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	...	1	1	6	Under 5.
							{ ...	14	18	13	8	64	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	...	4	...	7	Under 5.
							{ ...	11	19	15	4	47	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	1	...	...	...	6	Under 5.
							{ ...	4	8	17	1	59	5 and upwards.
	69	28	33	46	155	460	{ ...	2	1	16	1	49	Under 5.
							{ ...	56	86	86	23	329	5 and upwards.
27	23	11	7	8	37	76	{ ...	3	1	2	2	12	Under 5.
28	22	9	6	7	42	44	{ ...	7	27	17	5	43	5 and upwards.
29	23	5	3	10	25	37	{ ...	2	...	11	1	10	Under 5.
30	...	...	...	...	1	7	{ ...	15	9	27	2	14	5 and upwards.
31	3	3	2	...	6	18	{ ...	2	2	9	...	6	Under 5.
32	...	1	1	3	3	12	{ ...	12	9	6	4	23	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
							{ ...	2	2	1	1	1	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	1	...	1	...	...	Under 5.
							{ ...	...	7	1	1	12	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
							{ ...	...	4	...	...	9	5 and upwards.
	71	29	19	28	114	194	{ ...	8	8	23	3	28	Under 5.
							{ ...	36	58	52	13	102	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
AYR.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Ayr,	38,338	41,310	203,447	1,398	601	33
(2) Carrick,	13,053	12,915	269,288	329	198	34
(3) Kilmarnock,	23,399	25,000	118,600	819	417	35
(4) Northern,	41,434	46,922	120,457	1,547	794	36
Total Landward,	116,224	126,147	711,792	4,093	2,010	
BURGHs—						
Ayr (1),	24,944	28,000	1,996	808	553	37
Cumnock and Holmhead (1),	3,104	3,200	283	83	46	38
Girvan (2),	4,081	4,200	451	92	91	39
Maybole (2),	5,470	6,000	1,200	187	92	40
Darvel (3),	2,024	2,500	400	88	31	41
Galston (3),	4,296	4,800	282	134	53	42
Kilmarnock (3),	28,447	34,000	1,270	1,041	501	43
Newmilns and Greenholm (3),	3,704	4,000	644	117	63	44
Troon (3),	4,108	4,900	1,291	145	80	45
Ardrossan (4),	5,294	5,800	731	183	100	46
Irvine (4),	9,086	9,037	1,965	382	193	47
Kilwinning (4),	3,835	4,000	389	160	95	48
Largs (4),	3,187	3,600	460	53	47	49
Saltcoats (4),	5,895	7,200	469	270	119	50
Stewarton (4),	2,687	3,000	170	76	59	51
Total Burghal,	110,162	124,237	12,001	3,819	2,123	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
33	19	2	2	16	...	13	3	36	5	68	Under 5.
	1	1	39	19	16	52	68	54	19	137	5 and upwards.
	1	...	1	1	...	4	...	7	2	22	Under 5.
	2	2	14	3	14	18	21	30	9	43	5 and upwards.
	18	...	2	7	...	12	2	35	4	51	Under 5.
35	7	6	28	12	18	31	42	35	15	79	5 and upwards.
36	30	2	2	20	...	26	2	50	4	93	Under 5.
	6	3	68	15	15	59	73	76	16	155	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
BANFF.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Banff,	21,971	22,450	122,000	608	315	52
(2) Keith,	13,780	13,670	277,000	378	191	53
Total Landward,	35,751	36,120	399,000	986	506	
BURGHs—						
Aberchirder (1),	1,222	1,222	60	44	30	54
Banff (1),	3,876	4,000	500	94	61	55
Buckie (1),	5,849	7,077	800	220	107	56
Cullen (1),	2,100	1,850	925	48	31	57
Macduff (1),	3,722	3,750	475	107	61	58
Portsoy (1),	2,061	2,060	650	47	40	59
Aberlour (2),	1,012	1,150	160	19	12	60
Dufftown (2),	1,469	1,700	330	65	28	61
Keith (2),	4,622	4,622	602	138	78	62
Total Burghal,	25,933	27,431	4,502	782	448	
BERWICK.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) East,	9,982	9,686	76,188	190	156	63
(2) Middle,	8,918	8,338	110,300	159	145	64
(3) West,	6,412	6,256	104,921	116	76	65
Total Landward,	25,262	24,275	291,409	465	377	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate,

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
52 {	8	..	1	5	...	6	1	25	...	27	Under 5.
	5	1	31	5	10	25	29	30	11	83	5 and upwards.
	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	1	20	Under 5.
53 {	2	2	16	3	12	13	17	23	7	61	5 and upwards.
	10	...	1	5	...	9	2	30	1	47	Under 5.
	7	3	47	8	22	38	46	53	18	144	5 and upwards.
54 {	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	6	Under 5.
	...	...	2	...	4	2	3	6	1	1	5 and upwards.
	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	...	5	Under 5.
55 {	2	1	4	2	5	4	5	11	1	10	5 and upwards.
	5	...	1	3	...	1	2	7	1	19	Under 5.
56 {	...	1	10	5	...	4	12	4	3	27	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	Under 5.
57 {	1	...	2	...	1	4	2	3	...	11	5 and upwards.
	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	5	Under 5.
58 {	1	1	2	1	9	6	...	7	...	22	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	6	Under 5.
59 {	1	...	7	1	3	4	8	2	1	3	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
60 {	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	1	...	3	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	Under 5.
61 {	...	...	3	...	...	2	4	3	...	8	5 and upwards.
	5	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	4	Under 5.
62 {	2	2	10	1	5	9	10	8	1	8	5 and upwards.
63 {	16	...	1	9	1	9	2	25	2	49	Under 5.
	7	5	44	11	28	36	44	45	7	93	5 and upwards.

64 {	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	9	...	8	Under 5.
	1	...	6	4	10	16	29	28	2	33	5 and upwards.
	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	8	1	7	Under 5.
65 {	...	...	7	4	9	23	24	30	1	22	5 and upwards.
	1	...	...	6	...	3	1	1	...	3	Under 5.
	...	...	4	1	7	2	21	11	...	13	5 and upwards.
65 {	3	...	...	8	...	8	3	18	1	18	Under 5.
	1	...	17	9	26	41	74	69	3	68	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
BERWICK—contd.						
BURGHs—						
Eyemouth (1), . . .	2,576	2,550	500	78	34	66
Coldstream (2), . . .	1,535	1,529	...	35	36	67
Duns (2), . . .	2,198	2,248	170	48	43	68
Lauder (3), . . .	719	587	2000	7	16	69
Total Burghal, . . .	7,028	6,914	...	168	129	
BUTE.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Arran, . . .	4,850	4,931	108,816	71	65	70
(2) Bute, . . .	2,645	2,610	29,282	41	42	71
(3) Cumbræ, . . .	138	136	...	17	3	72
Total Landward, . . .	7,628	7,677	...	129	110	
BURGHs—						
Rothsay (2), . . .	9,108	9,943	2,556	219	196	73
Millport (3), . . .	1,668	1,852	...	28	35	74
Total Burghal, . . .	10,776	11,795	...	247	231	
CAITHNESS.						
Total Landward, . . .	24,729	24,339	438,878	542	382	75
BURGHs—						
Pulteneytown, . . .	5,550	5,862	...	185	112	76
Thurso, . . .	3,936	3,900	678	94	82	77
Wick, . . .	2,962	2,980	450	62	57	78
Total Burghal, . . .	12,448	12,742	...	341	251	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situated.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.

No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.
66	9	3	4	1	5	12	{ ...
67	2	2	2	2	10	18	{ ...
68	1	1	...	...	13	23	{ ...
69	2	1	1	...	4	8	{ ...
	14	7	7	3	32	66	{ ...
70	5	...	3	...	19	38	{ ...
71	4	4	1	...	12	21	{ ...
72	...	...	...	...	3	...	{ ...
	9	4	4	...	34	59	{ ...
73	25	14	8	12	57	80	{ ...
74	2	4	2	...	13	14	{ ...
	27	18	10	12	70	94	{ ...
75	45	6	12	15	72	232	{ ...
76	37	11	8	5	22	29	{ ...
77	9	7	2	4	17	43	{ ...
78	10	2	1	5	12	27	{ ...
	56	20	11	14	51	99	{ ...

Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
...	1	3	1	1	Under 5.
6	7	3	...	...	5 and upwards.
1	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
1	6	7	...	8	5 and upwards.
...	...	1	...	...	Under 5.
9	3	9	2	11	5 and upwards.
...	...	1	...	...	Under 5.
2	2	3	...	1	5 and upwards.
1	1	5	1	1	Under 5.
18	18	22	2	20	5 and upwards.
1	...	...	...	4	Under 5.
4	11	8	2	20	5 and upwards.
2	...	...	...	3	Under 5.
1	15	...	3	9	5 and upwards.
...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
...	1	...	...	1	5 and upwards.
3	...	...	...	7	Under 5.
5	27	8	5	30	5 and upwards.
3	...	13	1	10	Under 5.
12	25	28	5	42	5 and upwards.
...	...	2	...	...	Under 5.
3	4	3	...	10	5 and upwards.
3	...	15	1	10	Under 5.
15	29	31	5	52	5 and upwards.
1	...	18	3	19	Under 5.
35	59	31	13	131	5 and upwards.
6	...	20	...	11	Under 5.
9	15	6	...	18	5 and upwards.
1	...	7	2	6	Under 5.
5	18	18	...	15	5 and upwards.
4	...	2	...	4	Under 5.
9	10	7	1	10	5 and upwards.
11	...	29	2	21	Under 5.
23	43	31	1	43	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		MORTALITY						
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.
BERWICK—contd.									
BURGHs—									
Eyemouth (1),	2,576	2,550	{ . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	} 66 67 68 69
Coldstream (2),	1,535	1,529	{ . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Duns (2),	2,198	2,248	{ . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Lauder (3),	719	587	{ . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total Burghal,	7,028	6,914	{ . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
BUTE.									
DISTRICTs—									
(1) Arran,	4,850	4,931	{ 1	1 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	} 70 71 72
(2) Bute,	2,645	2,610	{ . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	1	
(3) Cumbræ,	133	136	{ . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total Landward,	7,628	7,677	{ 1	1 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	1	
BURGHs—									
Rothsay (2),	9,108	9,943	{ 5	1 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	} 73 74
Millport (3),	1,668	1,852	{ . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total Burghal,	10,776	11,795	{ 5	1 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	8 1
CAITHNESS.									
Total Landward,	24,729	24,389	{ 1 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	} 75 76
BURGHs—									
Pulteneytown,	5,550	5,862	{	3 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	} 76 77 78
Thurso,	3,936	3,900	{ . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Wick,	2,962	2,980	{	2 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total Burghal,	12,448	12,742	{	5 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate Burghs are situated.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.	
No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.		
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.								
66 { 67 { 68 { 69 {	8	3	1	3	1	1	Under 5. 5 and upwards. Under 5. 5 and upwards. Under 5. 5 and upwards. Under 5. 5 and upwards.	
	...	...	3	1	2	6	7	3	...	...
	...	...	5	1	4	1	6	7	...	8
	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	...	...	3	...	4	9	3	9	2	11
	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	...	...	1	1	3	2	2	3	...	1
	8	8	...	1	1	5	1	1		Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	...	12	3	13	18	18	22	2	20
	70 { 71 { 72 {	1
...		...	6	1	5	4	11	8	2	4		
1		...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
...		...	3	...	2	1	15	...	3	9		
...			
73 { 74 {	1	3	7	Under 5. 5 and upwards. Under 5. 5 and upwards. Under 5. 5 and upwards.	
	...	1	9	1	7	5	27	8	5	30		
	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	1	10
	3	1	24	1	10	12	25	28	5	42		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
75 {	...	1	3	1	3	3	4	3	...	10		
	2	3	...	15	1	10	Under 5. 5 and upwards. Under 5. 5 and upwards. Under 5. 5 and upwards.	
	3	2	27	2	13	15	29	31	5	52		
	5	1	...	2	...	1	...	18	3	19		
	2	14	29	2	14	35	59	31	13	131		
76 { 77 { 78 {	...	8	6	...	20	...	11		Under 5. 5 and upwards. Under 5. 5 and upwards. Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	5	10	...	1	9	15	6	...	18		
	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	2	6
	...	...	7	...	3	5	18	18	...	15
	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	4
78 {	...	2	3	1	2	9	10	7	1	10	Under 5. 5 and upwards.	
	...	8	...	...	...	11	...	29	2	21
	...	7	20	1	6	23	43	31	1	43	Under 5. 5 and upwards.	

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
CLACKMANNAN.						
Total Landward,	11,415	12,429	33,000	334	168	79
BURGHs—						
Alloa,	10,754	12,459	145	320	169	80
Alva,	5,225	5,452	...	116	85	81
Dollar,	1,807	1,617	...	28	24	82
Tillicoultry,	3,939	4,127	...	82	66	83
Total Burghal,	21,725	23,655	...	546	344	
DUMBARTON.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Eastern,	20,363	23,168	41,206	706	368	84
(2) Western,	28,938	28,747	111,109	828	448	85
Total Landward,	49,301	51,915	152,315	1,534	816	
BURGHs—						
Clydebank (1),	10,014	20,000	882	758	363	86
Kirkintilloch (1),	9,314	10,500	955	356	17	87
Milngavie (1),	3,103	3,500	240	129	48	88
Cove and Kilcreggan (2),	946	1,164	...	15	10	89
Dumbarton (2),	16,927	22,275	1,755	651	376	90
Helensburgh (2),	8,409	9,160	1,243	187	120	91
Total Burghal,	48,713	66,599	...	2,096	1,114	
DUMFRIES.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Annan,	10,499	10,827	83,203	278	167	92
(2) Dumfries,	11,153	10,027	76,445	232	161	93

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
79 {	1	...	...	5	...	3	...	7	1	18	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	...	14	6	6	14	20	24	5	36	
80 {	3	1	2	10	...	2	...	8	2	17	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	1	16	2	16	20	14	17	4	31	
81 {	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	6	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	...	8	2	4	9	9	13	3	16	
82 {	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	...	1	1	4	2	4	2	...	8	
83 {	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	1	9	...	5	12	9	8	...	14	
	6	2	2	13	...	5	...	15	2	27	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	2	34	5	29	43	36	40	7	69	
84 {	3	...	1	10	...	8	4	25	...	44	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	1	2	32	5	12	16	60	41	13	74	
85 {	4	...	...	9	...	14	2	21	...	40	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	3	3	45	7	29	34	61	41	7	86	
	7	...	1	19	...	22	6	46	...	84	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	4	5	77	12	41	50	121	82	20	160	
86 {	23	3	...	15	...	9	3	49	4	32	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	2	17	4	8	10	35	33	8	26	
87 {	25	...	...	2	...	6	...	9	...	22	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	9	2	10	1	9	10	34	33	4	16	
88 {	2	1	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	5	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	...	5	...	1	4	3	2	3	14	
89 {	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	
90 {	16	...	2	11	...	7	9	44	...	35	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	3	2	27	10	9	22	47	35	...	41	
91 {	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	16	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	2	5	3	8	11	9	22	1	30	
	67	4	2	33	...	25	12	114	4	110	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	12	8	64	18	35	57	130	127	16	129	
92 {	...	...	1	5	...	2	1	8	...	22	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	1	...	13	2	11	9	18	12	4	54	
93 {	1	1	1	7	...	4	...	10	2	6	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	3	12	3	12	18	18	18	6	37	

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
DUMFRIES—contd.						
(3) Langholm, . . .	4,138	3,495	136,113	84	46	94
(4) Lockerbie, . . .	9,532	9,058	170,657	223	174	95
(5) Thornhill, . . .	11,914	11,559	214,348	280	211	96
Total Landward, . . .	47,236	44,966	680,766	1,097	759	
BURGHs—						
Annan (1), . . .	3,478	3,987	404	114	81	97
Dumfries (2), . . .	12,947	13,675	530	351	255	98
Langholm (3), . . .	3,549	3,062	215	47	50	99
Lochmaben (4), . . .	1,038	1,088	208	27	22	100
Lockerbie (4), . . .	2,391	2,301	486	68	50	101
Moffat (4), . . .	2,291	2,367	308	33	25	102
Sanquhar (5), . . .	1,315	1,396	361	36	20	103
Total Burghal, . . .	27,009	27,826	2,512	676	503	
EDINBURGH.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Calder, . . .	20,077	21,000	...	614	309	104
(2) Gala Water, . . .	7,929	8,210	...	165	94	10
(3) Lasswade, . . .	18,965	*20,175	...	587	*327	106
(4) Suburban, . . .	20,219	†24,270	...	565	†443	107
Total Landward, . . .	67,190	73,655	...	1,931	1,173	
BURGHs—						
Bonnyrigg (3), . . .	2,514	2,880	...	74	41	108
Dalkeith (3), . . .	6,952	6,870	350	186	137	109
Lasswade (3), . . .	1,006	870	...	31	17	110

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

* Including Asylums of Rosewell and Mavisbank, with respective populations of 248 and 49, the deaths being 22 and 6.

† Including Craiglockhart Poorhouse, with population of 661, and having 137 deaths

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.

No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.	System. Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
94	7	1	3	3	12	20	{ ...	8	2	5	Under 5.
95	25	8	10	9	31	91	{ ...	4	...	12	5 and upwards.
96	32	13	11	8	49	98	{ ...	6	1	12	Under 5.
							{ ...	19	4	54	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	7	...	15	Under 5.
							{ ...	14	3	59	5 and upwards.
	113	46	36	39	156	369	{ ...	1	33	3	Under 5.
							{ ...	67	17	216	5 and upwards.
97	14	3	2	3	19	40	{ ...	8	4	7	Under 5.
98	41	18	3	27	73	98	{ ...	19	2	12	5 and upwards.
99	4	1	2	...	14	29	{ ...	9	2	20	Under 5.
100	3	2	1	2	2	12	{ ...	30	6	34	5 and upwards.
101	8	6	...	1	16	19	{ ...	1	...	3	Under 5.
102	4	4	...	1	3	13	{ ...	5	1	17	5 and upwards.
103	1	...	1	3	2	13	{ ...	2	...	2	Under 5.
							{ ...	...	...	9	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	6	...	1	Under 5.
							{ ...	8	...	2	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	...	...	Under 5.
							{ ...	5	...	4	5 and upwards.
	75	34	9	37	129	219	{ ...	5	5	...	Under 5.
							{ ...	67	9	83	5 and upwards.
104	83	52	21	13	64	76	{ ...	2	19	2	Under 5.
105	9	7	6	4	23	45	{ ...	15	67	9	5 and upwards.
106	50	26	17	15	91	128	{ ...	1	26	3	Under 5.
107	53	40	16	24	153	158	{ ...	9	36	6	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	3	1	8	Under 5.
							{ ...	19	1	18	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	14	4	29	Under 5.
							{ ...	37	13	64	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	21	1	27	Under 5.
							{ ...	60	25	80	5 and upwards.
	195	125	59	56	331	407	{ ...	4	64	9	Under 5.
							{ ...	9	152	45	5 and upwards.
108	9	2	3	3	11	18	{ ...	1	4	...	Under 5.
109	22	13	5	5	34	58	{ ...	6	9	...	5 and upwards.
110	5	1	1	...	4	6	{ ...	10	2	16	Under 5.
							{ ...	29	...	36	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	3	...	2	Under 5.
							{ ...	1	...	2	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Census 1891.	MORTALITY							No.
		Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	
DUMFRIES—contd.									
(3) Langholm, . . .	4,138	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
(4) Lockerbie, . . .	9,532	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
(5) Thornhill, . . .	11,914	{ ...	...	...	1	...	...	12	95
		{ 1	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Total Landward, . .	47,236	{ 1 2	...	...	4	...	1	15	96
		{ 2	1	...	...	...	...	...
BURGHs—									
Annan (1), . . .	3,478	{ 1	...	...	...	...	...	1	97
Dumfries (2), . . .	12,947	{ ...	1	...	...	...	2	1	
Langholm (3), . . .	3,549	{ ...	...	...	4	3	...	...	98
Lochmaben (4), . . .	1,038	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lockerbie (4), . . .	2,391	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	99
Moffat (4), . . .	2,291	{ 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanquhar (5), . . .	1,315	{ 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
		{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Total Burghal, . . .	27,009	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
		{ 4 1	...	...	4	3	2	6	
EDINBURGH.									
DISTRICTS—									
(1) Calder, . . .	20,077	{ 2	4	...	...	...	31	10	104
(2) Gala Water, . . .	7,929	{ ...	2	...	4	1	4	...	
(3) Lasswade, . . .	18,965	{ 1	...	...	1	...	1	...	105
(4) Suburban, . . .	20,215	{ 1	...	...	...	...	2	2	
		{ 2	1	...	...	1	...	...	106
		{ 3	...	...	...	...	2	5	
		{ 2	1	...	...	...	1	2	107
Total Landward, . .	67,190	{ 6 5	4 4	...	...	2	35 6	17 2	
BURGHs—									
Bonnyrigg (3), . . .	2,514	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Dalkeith (3), . . .	6,955	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lasswade (3), . . .	1,001	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
		{	
		{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
		{	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of Burghs are situata.

* Including Asylums of Rosewell and Mav being 22 and 6.

† Including Craiglockhart Poorhouse, with

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
94 {	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	Under 5.
	1	...	5	1	...	7	8	4	...	12	5 and upwards.
	6	...	...	5	...	1	...	6	1	12	Under 5.
95 {	1	...	10	5	15	19	13	19	4	54	5 and upwards.
	3	...	...	6	...	1	...	7	...	15	Under 5.
96 {	...	...	18	4	15	20	31	14	3	59	5 and upwards.
	11	1	2	23	...	8	1	33	3	60	Under 5.
	3	3	58	15	53	73	88	67	17	216	5 and upwards.
97 {	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	7	Under 5.
	...	1	4	...	5	12	8	19	2	12	5 and upwards.
	3	...	...	4	...	15	1	9	2	20	Under 5.
98 {	3	...	30	6	11	35	33	30	6	34	5 and upwards.
	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	Under 5.
99 {	...	...	4	1	3	8	6	5	1	17	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	Under 5.
100 {	...	...	3	...	4	...	4	...	...	5	5 and upwards.
	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	4	Under 5.
101 {	...	...	7	1	5	3	9	2	...	9	5 and upwards.
	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	Under 5.
102 {	...	1	2	...	2	4	...	6	...	2	5 and upwards.
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
103 {	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	5	...	4	5 and upwards.
	6	1	1	13	...	16	2	19	2	37	Under 5.
	3	3	51	10	32	62	65	67	9	83	5 and upwards.
104 {	19	1	1	4	...	14	1	26	3	19	Under 5.
	...	2	20	8	11	22	19	36	6	36	5 and upwards.
	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	8	Under 5.
105 {	...	1	7	2	6	9	12	19	1	18	5 and upwards.
	5	1	...	7	...	10	1	14	4	29	Under 5.
106 {	6	1	17	5	15	50	39	37	13	64	5 and upwards.
	8	...	...	13	...	11	2	21	1	27	Under 5.
107 {	3	8	64	5	22	23	49	60	25	80	5 and upwards.
	34	2	1	25	...	36	4	64	9	83	Under 5.
	9	12	108	20	54	109	119	152	45	201	5 and upwards.
108 {	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	3	Under 5.
	...	...	3	1	2	6	6	9	...	3	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	10	2	16	Under 5.
109 {	...	1	5	3	1	10	17	29	...	36	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	Under 5.
110 {	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	...	2	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Popu	MORTALITY							No.
	Census 1891.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	
EDINBURGH—contd.									
Loanhead (3),	3,244	{ ...	1	...	...	...	2	3	} 111
Musselburgh (3),	8,888	{ 1	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Penicuik (3),	3,002	{ ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	} 112
Edinburgh (4),	272,773	{ 1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Leith (4),	68,707	{ 35	19	...	1	...	115	53	} 113
		{ 18	8	3	24	...	11	5	
		{ 12	2	...	...	...	19	21	} 114
		{ 10	1	...	3	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	367,086	{ 48	23	...	1	1	186	77	} 115
		{ 29	9	3	27	1	13	5	
ELGIN.									
Total Landward,	23,648	{ 4	2	...	...	...	...	1	} 116
		{ 5	1	...	2	...	...	...
BURGHs—									
Burghead,	1,675	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 117
Elgin,	7,646	{ ...	2	...	...	...	...	3	
Forres,	3,971	{ 2	...	...	...	1	...	...	} 118
Grantown,	1,497	{ 1	...	...	2	...	1	1	
Lossiemouth,	3,486	{ ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	} 119
Rothies,	1,548	{ ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total Burghal,	19,823	{ 1	2	...	...	...	2	4	} 120
		{ 2	...	...	3	1	...	1	
FIFE.									
DISTRICTS—									
(1) Cupar,	17,968	{ 1	...	...	...	...	1	5	} 123
(2) Dunfermline,	20,795	{ ...	2	...	2	...	...	1	
3) Kirkcaldy,	22,453	{ 2	3	...	3	...	1	...	} 124
(4) St. Andrews,	15,898	{ 3	1	...	...	...	5	3	
		{ 1	2	...	8	...	...	...	} 125
		{ 2	...	...	2	...	...	2	
Total Landward,	77,114	{ 7	3	...	1	...	7	12	} 126
		{ 4	5	...	15	...	1	3	
BURGHs—									
Auchtermuchty (1),	665	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 127
Cupar (1),	4,729	{ ...	...	...	...	...	2	4	
		{ 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 128
		{	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of Burghs are situated.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.

No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
111	19	5	3	2	7	17	{ ...	1	1	..	6	Under 5.
112	45	15	4	6	53	58	{ ...	4	4	1	7	5 and upwards.
113	5	3	2	1	11	17	{ ...	15	13	..	21	Under 5.
114	1,080	555	209	276	1,664	1,612	{ ...	2	28	1	29	5 and upwards.
115	295	152	62	63	398	285	{ ...	12	1	..	2	Under 5.
							{ ...	17	3	..	9	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	503	350	..	646	Under 5.
							{ ...	9	597	27	1,127	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	139	85	7	148	Under 5.
							{ ...		140	15	165	5 and upwards.
	1,480	746	289	356	2,182	2,066	{ ...	30	467	9	844	Under 5.
							{ ...	702	811	44	1,878	5 and upwards.
116	46	19	18	25	91	161	{ ...	1	18	4	25	Under 5.
							{ ...	40	39	13	98	5 and upwards.
117	7	1	1	1	15	7	{ ...	...	2	...	1	Under 5.
118	29	7	9	6	36	60	{ ...	3	3	3	6	5 and upwards.
119	10	6	5	4	22	30	{ ...	1	7	...	12	Under 5.
120	7	2	1	2	8	14	{ ...	24	19	...	24	5 and upwards.
121	12	1	2	1	12	23	{ ...	1	4	...	4	Under 5.
122	8	5	2	1	8	10	{ ...	24	4	...	8	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	2	...	3	Under 5.
							{ ...	4	6	...	6	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	6	...	4	Under 5.
							{ ...	9	2	3	9	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	2	...	8	Under 5.
							{ ...	3	3	1	9	5 and upwards.
	73	22	20	15	101	144	{ ...	2	23	...	32	Under 5.
							{ ...	67	37	7	62	5 and upwards.
123	32	11	4	23	56	169	{ ...	...	10	1	18	Under 5.
124	115	81	23	20	89	185	{ ...	50	37	10	77	5 and upwards.
125	96	35	22	24	92	142	{ ...	...	38	...	52	Under 5.
126	34	10	12	20	49	104	{ ...	44	33	19	76	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	2	38	4	53	Under 5.
							{ ...	46	45	23	72	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	13	...	18	Under 5.
							{ ...	37	23	5	41	5 and upwards.
	277	87	61	87	286	550	{ ...	2	99	5	141	Under 5.
							{ ...	177	138	57	266	5 and upwards.
127	2	2	...	...	...	6	{ ...	...	2	...	1	Under 5.
128	16	4	5	4	15	44	{ ...	1	5	1	3	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	15	8	5	11	Under 5.
							{ ...					5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
FIFE--continued.						
Falkland (1), . . .	959	959	352	21	20	129
Ladybank, &c. (1), . . .	1,198	1,400	109	32	22	130
Newburgh (1), . . .	1,506	2,000	638	49	45	131
Cowdenbeath (2), . . .	4,249	7,000	320	306	85	132
Culross (2), . . .	379	380	150	12	10	133
Dunfermline (2), . . .	22,157	24,850	1,990	629	437	134
Inverkeithing (2), . . .	1,676	1,679	300	59	35	135
Buckhaven, &c. (3), . . .	6,199	7,500	204	326	95	136
Burntisland (3), . . .	4,993	5,500	275	121	78	137
Dysart (3), . . .	3,022	3,366	160	102	48	138
Kinghorn (3), . . .	2,036	2,200	300	42	27	139
Kirkcaldy (3), . . .	27,155	35,000	1,946	944	493	140
Leslie (3), . . .	2,177	2,200	...	43	44	141
Leven (3), . . .	3,998	5,574	155	171	82	142
Lochgelly (3), . . .	4,133	5,000	320	209	52	143
Markinch (3), . . .	1,350	1,410	115	29	24	144
Anstruther-Easter (4), . . .	1,142	955	100	35	17	145
Anstruther-Wester (4), . . .	538	446	50	16	7	146
Crail (4), . . .	1,119	1,088	...	28	23	147
Earlsferry (4), . . .	304	321	33	5	5	148
Elie, &c. (4), . . .	723	810	70	8	10	149
Kilrenny (4), . . .	2,610	2,500	200	61	48	150
Newport (4), . . .	2,548	3,050	390	42	31	151
Pittenweem (4), . . .	1,962	2,000	...	47	24	152
St. Andrews (4), . . .	6,853	7,213	950	145	106	153
Tayport (4), . . .	2,871	3,000	240	80	45	154
Total Burghal, . . .	113,251	132,402	...	3,670	2,011	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
129	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	Under 5.
	...	...	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	7	5 and upwards.
130	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	1	...	1	3	3	3	...	9	5 and upwards.
131	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	Under 5.
	...	2	1	2	5	...	14	5	1	5	5 and upwards.
132	2	...	...	13	...	2	...	14	...	8	Under 5.
	...	...	12	...	2	2	5	5	2	13	5 and upwards.
133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Under 5.
	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	3	5 and upwards.
134	1	1	...	19	...	4	...	31	1	45	Under 5.
	2	4	31	8	23	11	47	56	17	123	5 and upwards.
135	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	Under 5.
	...	...	4	...	...	3	6	5	1	5	5 and upwards.
136	9	1	...	1	...	3	...	8	...	18	Under 5.
	...	...	5	...	5	9	9	5	1	14	5 and upwards.
137	5	1	...	4	...	3	...	5	...	7	Under 5.
	...	...	1	...	2	13	12	7	7	9	5 and upwards.
138	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	5	Under 5.
	...	...	6	4	2	2	3	5	...	12	5 and upwards.
139	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	1	2	3	6	3	2	3	...	5 and upwards.
140	3	1	5	31	...	11	19	32	4	37	Under 5.
	...	3	48	16	22	22	137	37	6	30	5 and upwards.
141	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	Under 5.
	1	1	2	4	3	5	6	5	3	4	5 and upwards.
142	4	...	...	3	...	2	2	5	2	5	Under 5.
	...	1	3	3	4	3	20	16	3	2	5 and upwards.
143	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	...	5	Under 5.
	...	...	3	...	6	3	11	8	1	3	5 and upwards.
144	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
	...	1	3	...	...	2	6	1	...	10	5 and upwards.
145	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	Under 5.
	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	5 and upwards.
146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Under 5.
	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	5 and upwards.
147	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	1	1	...	6	1	...	2	5	5 and upwards.
148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Under 5.
	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	5 and upwards.
149	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	5 and upwards.
150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	Under 5.
	...	...	5	...	6	3	3	4	10	9	5 and upwards.
151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	Under 5.
	...	2	2	4	3	...	7	3	...	3	5 and upwards.
152	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
	...	1	1	...	2	...	4	1	...	11	5 and upwards.
153	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	3	...	11	Under 5.
	...	1	8	2	7	9	16	8	...	17	5 and upwards.
154	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	2	Under 5.
	...	...	2	1	2	7	4	5	...	14	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
FORFAR.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Arbroath, . . .	9,445	9,213	59,475	261	126	155
(2) Brechin, . . .	13,768	12,332	213,404	322	153	156
(3) Dundee, . . .	11,435	10,632	62,639	303	162	157
(4) Forfar, . . .	14,071	10,565	214,303	284	167	158
Total Landward, . .	48,719	42,742	549,821	1,170	608	
BURGHs—						
Arbroath (1), . . .	22,821	23,977	1,337	642	426	159
Carnoustie (1), . . .	4,134	5,000	736	122	85	160
Brechin (2), . . .	8,955	9,250	641	176	144	161
Montrose (2), . . .	13,079	12,885	1,754	273	228	162
Broughty-Ferry (3), . .	9,010	10,500	1,454	254	160	163
Dundee (3), . . .	154,118	167,584	4,162	4,716	3,382	164
Mcniclith (3), . . .	2,060	3,033	339	67	55	165
Forfar (4), . . .	12,057	12,057	898	287	212	166
Kirriemuir (4), . . .	2,782	4,304	...	89	80	167
Total Burghal, . . .	229,016	248,590	...	6,626	4,772	
HADDINGTON.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Eastern, . . .	17,880	7,417	76,360	165	100	168
(2) Western, . . .	14,229	15,016	...	397	216	169
Total Landward, . .	21,609	22,433	...	562	316	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situated.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.

No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
155	17	8	8	11	28	64	{ ...	...	...	10	...	5	Under 5.
156	30	5	3	10	32	73	{ ...	9	20	22	7	26	5 and upwards.
157	32	11	6	8	39	66	{ ...	5	4	8	1	10	Under 5.
158	20	7	9	6	38	87	{ ...	14	22	18	8	34	5 and upwards.
								5	1	16	...	14	Under 5.
								12	19	20	6	32	5 and upwards.
								4	1	7	...	7	Under 5.
								9	34	27	6	41	5 and upwards.
	99	26	26	35	132	290	{ ...	14	6	41	1	36	Under 5.
								44	95	87	27	133	5 and upwards.
159	81	48	9	23	108	162	{ ...	12	1	32	1	28	Under 5.
160	9	1	3	6	20	46	{ ...	44	72	56	7	62	5 and upwards.
161	17	4	2	10	31	80	{ ...	...	2	1	...	6	Under 5.
162	35	18	9	17	55	99	{ ...	4	16	12	7	25	5 and upwards.
163	22	11	3	13	43	68	{ ...	4	...	6	1	4	Under 5.
164	835	346	133	184	1,040	844	{ ...	19	18	20	1	30	5 and upwards.
165	8	2	3	4	17	21	{ ...	11	...	14	4	9	Under 5.
166	31	10	5	18	68	90	{ ...	21	25	41	6	51	5 and upwards.
167	7	4	...	4	20	45	{ ...	9	...	7	...	11	Under 5.
								16	43	20	2	22	5 and upwards.
								99	7	285	48	417	Under 5.
								297	328	473	90	432	5 and upwards.
								4	...	...	1	...	Under 5.
								9	9	9	2	7	5 and upwards.
								4	2	11	...	9	Under 5.
								7	37	14	4	51	5 and upwards.
								1	...	4	...	5	Under 5.
								5	19	8	1	21	5 and upwards.
	1,045	434	167	274	1,397	1,455	{ ...	144	12	361	55	489	Under 5.
								422	567	653	120	701	5 and upwards.
168	17	5	...	7	32	39	{ ...	2	...	6	2	10	Under 5.
169	41	11	15	9	61	79	{ ...	10	23	12	2	19	5 and upwards.
								10	1	8	1	18	Under 5.
								15	31	20	11	37	5 and upwards.
	58	16	15	16	98	118	{ ...	12	1	14	3	28	Under 5.
								25	54	32	13	56	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.	
	Census 1891.	Estimate to middle of 1900.
FORFAR.		
DISTRICTS—		
(1) Arbroath,	9,445	9,218
(2) Brechin,	13,768	12,338
(3) Dundee,	11,485	10,638
(4) Forfar,	14,071	10,568
Total Landward,	48,719	42,742
BURGHs—		
Arbroath (1),	22,821	23,977
Carnoustie (1),	4,134	5,000
Brechin (2),	8,955	9,250
Montrose (2),	13,079	12,885
Broughty-Ferry (3),	9,010	10,500
Dundee (3),	154,118	167,584
Mcnicloth (3),	2,060	3,033
Forfar (4),	12,057	12,057
Kirriemuir (4),	2,782	4,304
Total Burghal,	229,016	248,590
HADDINGTON.		
DISTRICTS—		
(1) Eastern,	17,380	7,417
(2) Western,	14,229	15,016
Total Landward,	21,609	22,433

MORTALITY							
Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	No.
{ 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	{	{	{	{	{ 1 1 2 ...	{ 1	{ 155 156 157 158
{ 6 4	{	{	{	{	{ 4 ...	{ 1 ...	
{ 5 1 1 ... 19 4 ... 2 1	{ 2 4	{ 6	{ 2 ... 1 ... 4 ... 1 ... 1 ...	{ 1 2	{ 15 1 63 2 80 3	{ 8 1 35 3 47 3	{ 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167
{ 27 7	{ 7 ...	{ ... 6	{ 2 9	{ ... 3	{ 80 3	{ 47 3	
{ 1	{	{	{ 3 ...	{ 6 ...	{ ... 1	{ ... 3 ... 3	{ 168 169

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs in Burghs are situate.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
155 {	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	5	Under 5.
	2	1	8	6	4	9	20	22	7	26	5 and upwards.
	2	1	...	2	...	5	4	8	1	10	Under 5.
	...	...	13	1	7	14	22	18	8	34	5 and upwards.
156 {	2	...	1	1	...	5	1	16	...	14	Under 5.
	...	...	12	3	14	12	19	20	6	32	5 and upwards.
157 {	...	...	2	2	...	4	1	7	...	7	Under 5.
	...	...	5	4	18	9	34	27	6	41	5 and upwards.
158 {	7	1	3	5	...	14	6	41	1	36	Under 5.
	2	1	38	14	38	44	95	87	27	133	5 and upwards.
159 {	6	...	1	13	...	12	1	32	1	28	Under 5.
	3	2	32	3	19	44	72	56	7	62	5 and upwards.
	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	6	Under 5.
	...	1	3	2	4	4	16	12	7	25	5 and upwards.
160 {	1	1	...	3	...	4	...	6	...	1	Under 5.
	1	2	12	4	14	19	18	20	1	30	5 and upwards.
161 {	3	...	...	6	...	11	...	14	4	9	Under 5.
	...	1	19	5	10	21	25	41	6	51	5 and upwards.
162 {	1	...	...	1	...	9	...	7	...	11	Under 5.
	1	...	10	1	10	16	43	20	2	22	5 and upwards.
163 {	112	3	10	76	...	99	7	285	48	417	Under 5.
	15	14	330	65	138	297	328	473	90	432	5 and upwards.
164 {	2	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	1	...	Under 5.
	1	...	4	...	2	9	9	9	2	7	5 and upwards.
165 {	1	...	...	10	...	4	2	11	...	9	Under 5.
	...	2	28	7	20	7	37	14	4	51	5 and upwards.
166 {	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	5	Under 5.
	2	...	7	3	2	5	19	8	1	21	5 and upwards.
167 {	127	4	11	113	...	144	12	361	55	489	Under 5.
	23	22	445	90	219	422	567	653	120	701	5 and upwards.
168 {	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	2	10	Under 5.
	...	1	7	...	4	10	23	12	2	19	5 and upwards.
	6	1	...	3	...	10	1	8	1	18	Under 5.
	1	2	20	2	16	15	31	20	11	37	5 and upwards.
169 {	7	1	...	3	...	12	1	14	3	28	Under 5.
	1	3	27	2	20	25	54	32	13	56	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
HADDINGTON—<i>contd.</i>						
BURGHs—						
Dunbar (1),	3,561	3,441	1,500	104	65	170
East Linton (1),	865	865	...	12	6	171
North Berwick (1),	1,998	2,230	275	54	35	172
Cockenzie, &c. (2),	1,578	1,700	92	48	22	173
Haddington (2),	3,771	4,114	...	88	90	174
Prestonpans (2),	1,606	1,617	...	54	25	175
Tranent (2),	2,389	2,389	...	78	67	176
Total Burghal,	15,768	16,356	...	438	310	
INVERNESS.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Inverness,	10,710	11,610	135,056	215	164	177
(2) Aird,	8,300	9,260	423,920	186	154	178
(3) Badenoch,	7,229	6,920	574,725	113	123	179
(4) Lochaber,	7,499	7,720	752,154	117	120	180
(5) Skye,	16,573	17,136	423,966	310	311	181
(6) Harris,	5,024	5,440	133,174	137	111	182
(7) North Uist,	4,187	4,230	103,279	96	84	183
(8) South Uist,	8,186	8,770	132,537	197	134	184
Total Landward,	68,208	71,136	2,683,811	1,371	1,201	
BURGHs—						
Inverness (1),	19,303	21,000	...	604	515	185
Kingussie (3),	740	900	...	26	17	186
Fort-William (4),	1,870	2,136	143	54	35	187
Total Burghal,	21,913	24,036	...	684	567	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		MORTALITY						
	Census 1891.	Estim to m of 11	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fevers.	Measles.	No.
HADDINGTON—contd.									
BURGHs—									
Dunbar (1),	3,561	3	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	170
East Linton (1),	865		{ ...	...	...	...	...	...
North Berwick (1),	1,998	2	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	171
Cockenzie, &c. (2),	1,578	1	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...
Haddington (2),	3,771	4	{ ...	1	...	...	...	...	172
Prestonpans (2),	1,606	1	{ ...	...	...	...	2	...	
Tranent (2),	2,389	2	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	173
			{ ...	1	...	...	1	...	
			{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	174
			{ ...	1	...	...	...	...
			{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	175
			{	
			{ ...	...	...	...	...	2	176
			{	
Total Burghal,	15,768	16	{ 1	1	...	...	3	2	
INVERNESS.									
DISTRICTS—									
(1) Inverness,	10,710	11	{ ...	...	...	1	...	1	177
(2) Aird,	8,300	9	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Badenoch,	7,229	6	{ ...	...	...	1	...	...	178
(4) Lochaber,	7,499	7	{ ...	1	...	...	...	...
(5) Skye,	16,573	17	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	179
(6) Harris,	5,024	5	{ ...	...	2	...	...	...
(7) North Uist,	4,187	4	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	180
(8) South Uist,	8,186	8	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...
			{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	181
			{	
			{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	182
			{	
			{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	183
			{	
			{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	184
			{	
Total Landward,	68,208	71	{ 4	...	...	...	...	8	
			{ 1	1	2	5	1	12	
BURGHs—									
Inverness (1),	19,303	21	{ 2	4	...	...	...	32	185
Kilgussie (3),	740		{ ...	...	...	1	1	...	
Fort-William (4),	1,870	2	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	186
			{	
			{ 1	...	...	...	...	...	187
			{ 1	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	21,912	24	{ 3	4	...	...	...	32	
			{ 1	...	...	1	1	...	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs are sittings.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
170	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	Under 5.
	...	3	11	4	4	9	8	9	...	9	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	Under 5.
	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	5	5 and upwards.
	...	...	3	...	1	...	8	2	...	10	Under 5.
	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	5 and upwards.
	...	...	3	3	1	2	2	2	...	3	Under 5.
	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	5	5 and upwards.
	...	...	12	3	...	7	15	15	...	16	Under 5.
	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	5 and upwards.
175	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	6	...	1	Under 5.
...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	5	...	11	5 and upwards.
176	...	...	7	...	3	2	2	14	...	16	Under 5.
...	7	1	1	9	...	5	2	12	1	29	5 and upwards.
...	...	3	38	12	17	21	39	49	1	55	Under 5.
177	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	10	...	10	Under 5.
	...	...	9	...	8	14	18	27	7	52	5 and upwards.
	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	4	...	10	Under 5.
	...	...	10	1	7	17	16	27	2	52	5 and upwards.
	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	5	Under 5.
	...	1	8	2	3	5	18	19	8	43	5 and upwards.
	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	1	5	Under 5.
	...	...	4	1	2	3	14	20	9	48	5 and upwards.
	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	25	Under 5.
	2	...	8	1	4	18	23	29	...	181	5 and upwards.
...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	20	Under 5.	
182	...	...	6	...	1	6	5	18	2	42	5 and upwards.
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	Under 5.	
183	...	1	11	...	2	4	6	9	2	35	5 and upwards.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	27	Under 5.
184	...	...	14	3	3	4	10	28	2	35	5 and upwards.
...	3	2	3	1	...	14	3	33	2	109	Under 5.
...	2	2	70	8	30	71	110	177	32	488	5 and upwards.
185	...	...	...	7	...	37	4	39	...	51	Under 5.
	...	4	39	5	19	34	47	78	6	104	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	Under 5.
	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	...	6	5 and upwards.
	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	Under 5.
	...	...	3	...	5	2	2	2	5	8	5 and upwards.

	1	...	...	8	...	39	4	39	...	56	Under 5.
	1	4	46	5	24	37	49	82	11	118	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
KINCARDINE.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Laurencekirk,	5,240	5,140	56,599	116	71	188
(2) Lower Deeside,	4,583	4,411	19,872	116	65	189
(3) St. Cyrus,	5,281	5,284	33,636	135	76	190
(4) Stonehaven,	5,560	5,441	56,829	146	62	191
(5) Upper Deeside,	3,366	3,357	76,949	89	38	192
Total Landward,	24,030	23,583	243,885	601	312	
BURGHs—						
Laurencekirk (1),	1,426	1,500	560	31	27	193
Inverbervie (3),	1,195	1,287	224	28	25	194
Stonehaven (4),	4,500	4,800	432	136	99	195
Banchory (5),	1,400	1,450	612	38	24	196
Total Burghal,	8,521	9,037	1,828	228	175	
KINROSS.						
Total Landward,	4,771	4,280	46,000	138	84	197
BURGHs—						
Kinross,	1,902	1,900	166	50	31	198
Total Burghal,	1,902	1,900	166	50	31	
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Eastern,	8,514	8,409	120,930	145	125	199
(2) Northern,	3,296	3,221	176,491	58	63	200
(3) Southern,	9,174	9,026	118,289	197	123	201
(4) Western,	3,876	4,064	155,331	81	63	202
Total Landward,	24,860	24,720	571,041	481	374	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.

No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.
188	10	...	1	3	14	43	{ ...
189	12	5	1	3	9	35	{ ...
190	11	5	3	8	15	34	{ ...
191	6	3	3	7	13	30	{ ...
192	8	3	1	...	7	19	{ ...
	47	16	9	21	58	161	{ ...
193	3	...	...	3	3	18	{ ...
194	1	2	1	...	6	15	{ ...
195	12	7	1	4	32	43	{ ...
196	5	...	1	1	4	13	{ ...
	21	9	3	8	45	89	{ ...
197	17	5	1	4	15	42	{ ...
198	4	...	...	...	5	22	{ ...
	4	...	...	...	5	22	{ ...
199	10	6	3	10	34	62	{ ...
200	6	2	2	8	15	30	{ ...
201	18	3	3	5	26	68	{ ...
202	12	3	2	3	11	32	{ ...
	46	14	10	26	86	192	{ ...

Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
1	1	1	...	6	Under 5.
5	11	7	2	27	5 and upwards.
...	...	8	...	7	Under 5.
1	7	3	4	21	5 and upwards.
4	...	7	...	4	Under 5.
5	7	7	5	19	5 and upwards.
...	...	2	1	3	Under 5.
9	9	7	3	15	5 and upwards.
...	...	6	...	3	Under 5.
3	2	9	1	8	5 and upwards.
5	1	19	1	23	Under 5.
23	36	38	15	90	5 and upwards.
...	...	...	...	3	Under 5.
7	1	2	...	12	5 and upwards.
...	...	1	...	1	Under 5.
...	4	5	...	8	5 and upwards.
2	...	7	1	5	Under 5.
11	16	16	1	20	5 and upwards.
...	...	2	...	1	Under 5.
7	3	1	...	5	5 and upwards.
2	...	10	1	10	Under 5.
25	24	24	1	45	5 and upwards.
...	1	3	...	10	Under 5.
12	12	8	2	15	5 and upwards.
...	...	3	...	1	Under 5.
5	6	2	1	8	5 and upwards.
...	...	3	...	1	Under 5.
5	6	2	1	8	5 and upwards.
3	1	...	...	7	Under 5.
14	22	26	5	22	5 and upwards.
2	...	2	...	2	Under 5.
4	10	16	2	13	5 and upwards.
...	...	7	1	8	Under 5.
14	19	25	4	22	5 and upwards.
1	...	4	...	6	Under 5.
3	8	14	1	12	5 and upwards.
6	1	13	1	23	Under 5.
35	59	81	12	69	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		MORTALITY								
	Census 1891.	Estimate to middle of 1900.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	No.	
KINCARDINE.											
DISTRICTS—											
(1) Laurencekirk, . . .	5,240	5,144	{ 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 188
(2) Lower Deeside, . . .	4,583	4,411	{ 1	...	...	...	...	...	5	
(3) St. Cyrus, . . .	5,281	5,281	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(4) Stonehaven, . . .	5,560	5,441	{ 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
(5) Upper Deeside, . . .	3,366	3,355	{ 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Landward, . . .	24,030	23,581	{ 4	...	...	...	...	...	5	} 189
BURGHs—											
Laurencekirk (1), . . .	1,426	1,504	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 193
Inverbervie (3), . . .	1,195	1,281	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stonehaven (4), . . .	4,500	4,804	{ 1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Banchory (5), . . .	1,400	1,454	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal, . . .	8,521	9,031	{ 1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
KINROSS.											
Total Landward, . . .	4,771	4,284	{ 1	...	...	...	...	4	2	} 197
BURGHs—											
Kinross, . . .	1,902	1,904	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 198
Total Burghal, . . .	1,902	1,904	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.											
DISTRICTS—											
(1) Eastern, . . .	8,514	8,401	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 199
(2) Northern, . . .	3,296	3,221	{ ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Southern, . . .	9,174	9,021	{ ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
(4) Western, . . .	3,876	4,061	{ 1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total Landward, . . .	24,860	24,724	{ 1	...	...	1	...	1	1	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs in Burghs are situated.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
188 {	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	6	Under 5.
189 {	...	...	6	...	3	5	11	7	2	27	5 and upwards.
190 {	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	Under 5.
191 {	...	3	4	...	...	1	7	8	4	21	5 and upwards.
192 {	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	7	...	4	Under 5.
193 {	1	1	11	2	3	5	7	7	5	19	5 and upwards.
194 {	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	Under 5.
195 {	1	...	4	1	3	9	9	7	3	15	5 and upwards.
196 {	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	3	Under 5.
197 {	...	...	1	...	3	3	2	9	1	8	5 and upwards.
	2	1	...	2	...	5	1	19	1	23	Under 5.
	1	4	26	3	12	23	36	38	15	90	5 and upwards.
193 {	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	Under 5.
194 {	...	...	1	...	1	7	1	2	...	12	5 and upwards.
195 {	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	Under 5.
196 {	2	1	2	...	...	2	4	5	...	8	5 and upwards.
197 {	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	1	5	Under 5.
198 {	...	...	12	...	4	11	16	16	1	20	5 and upwards.
199 {	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	Under 5.
200 {	1	...	1	...	1	7	3	1	...	5	5 and upwards.
201 {	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	10	1	10	Under 5.
202 {	3	1	16	...	6	25	24	24	1	45	5 and upwards.
	1	...	/	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
197 {	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	10	Under 5.
198 {	...	...	5	1	6	12	12	8	2	15	5 and upwards.
199 {	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	Under 5.
200 {	1	...	1	...	3	5	6	2	1	8	5 and upwards.
201 {	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	Under 5.
202 {	1	...	1	...	3	5	6	2	...	8	5 and upwards.
199 {	4	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	7	Under 5.
200 {	...	1	12	1	6	14	22	26	5	22	5 and upwards.
201 {	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	Under 5.
202 {	...	1	5	...	3	4	10	16	2	13	5 and upwards.
203 {	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	1	8	Under 5.
204 {	1	1	7	1	6	14	19	25	4	22	5 and upwards.
205 {	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	6	Under 5.
206 {	...	...	3	...	7	3	8	14	1	12	5 and upwards.
	10	...	1	2	...	6	1	13	1	23	Under 5.
	1	3	27	2	22	35	59	81	12	69	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
KIRKCUDBRIGHT—contd.						
BURGHs—						
Dalbeattie (1), . . .	3,149	3,450	435	105	65	203
Maxwelltown (1), . . .	4,975	5,330	699	158	88	204
New Galloway (2), . . .	391	350	110	6	16	205
Castle-Douglas (3), . . .	2,851	3,083	1,050	67	64	206
Kirkcudbright (3), . . .	2,533	2,500	275	56	50	207
Gatehouse (4), . . .	1,226	1,140	978	25	35	208
Total Burghal, . . .	15,125	15,853	3,547	417	318	
LANARK.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Lower Ward, . . .	30,261	44,280	27,760	1,496	707	209
(2) Middle Ward, . . .	142,668	173,000	186,315	6,891	3,868	210
(3) Upper Ward, . . .	37,005	39,902	326,980	1,289	653	211
Total Landward, . . .	209,934	257,182	541,055	9,676	4,728	
BURGHs—						
Glasgow (1), . . .	658,198	755,730	12,681	24,362	15,924	212
Govan (1), . . .	61,589	78,532	1,069	2,871	1,562	213
Kirkcaldy Park (1), . . .	13,679	14,000	109	560	318	214
Partick (1), . . .	36,538	51,200	1,006	1,834	849	215
Rutherglen (1), . . .	12,020	15,723	344	609	340	216
Airdrie (2), . . .	19,135	20,000	1,220	826	385	217
Coatbridge (2), . . .	30,034	36,398	1,900	1,382	750	218
Hamilton (2), . . .	24,859	33,500	1,204	1,273	631	219
Motherwell (2), . . .	18,726	29,355	894	1,201	530	220
Wishaw (2), . . .	15,252	19,950	928	810	352	221

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.

No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
203	10	2	2	2	17	32	...	13	1	...	7	Under 5.
204	15	1	7	5	34	26	...	...	5	1	12	5 and upwards.
205	1	...	...	...	6	9	...	20	4	...	8	Under 5.
206	7	2	1	4	23	27	...	...	13	...	18	5 and upwards.
207	9	3	1	6	13	18	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
208	4	1	4	2	10	14	...	...	3	...	1	5 and upwards.
	46	9	15	19	103	126	...	...	3	...	3	Under 5.
							...	7	15	2	11	5 and upwards.
							...	10	1	...	4	Under 5.
							...	...	7	...	6	5 and upwards.
							...	7	4	1	5	Under 5.
							...	...	...	...	...	5 and upwards.
							...	57	13	...	22	Under 5.
							...	...	47	4	53	5 and upwards.
209	198	111	45	46	166	141	...	2	87	1	81	Under 5.
210	991	580	182	166	769	680	...	64	71	16	91	5 and upwards.
211	134	62	30	33	158	286	...	10	317	16	461	Under 5.
							...	250	349	114	382	5 and upwards.
							...	...	51	8	59	Under 5.
							...	70	74	18	137	5 and upwards.
							...	12	455	20	601	Under 5.
							...	384	494	148	610	5 and upwards.
212	8,783	2,754	800	888	4,696	3,053	...	60	1,705	80	1,724	Under 5.
213	461	299	80	99	418	205	...	1,114	2,058	381	2,292	5 and upwards.
214	111	66	16	10	82	33	...	4	212	7	176	Under 5.
215	211	144	47	63	212	172	...	121	187	41	146	5 and upwards.
216	99	77	18	18	73	55	...	...	59	...	37	Under 5.
217	98	84	14	36	86	67	...	11	38	4	35	5 and upwards.
218	184	130	44	51	215	126	...	5	83	4	99	Under 5.
219	160	118	32	30	162	129	...	107	83	22	93	5 and upwards.
220	164	98	28	30	187	73	...	2	35	2	38	Under 5.
221	126	56	19	11	81	59	...	20	40	5	32	5 and upwards.
							...	4	29	...	64	Under 5.
							...	35	31	4	54	5 and upwards.
							...	28	90	2	103	Under 5.
							...	76	73	14	136	5 and upwards.
							...	5	60	3	55	Under 5.
							...	58	70	7	57	5 and upwards.
							...	1	49	3	87	Under 5.
							...	21	36	10	109	5 and upwards.
							...	4	48	1	36	Under 5.
							...	29	34	6	34	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		MORTALITY							
	Census 1891.	Esti to r of 1	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	No.
KIRKCUDBRIGHT— <i>cont'd.</i>										
BURGHs—										
Dalbeattie (1),	3,149	4	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203
Maxwelltown (1),	4,975	4	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Galloway (2),	391		{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
Castle-Douglas (3),	2,851	4	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Kirkcudbright (3),	2,533	4	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	207
Gatehouse (4),	1,226	1	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	15,125	14	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	208
LANARK.										
DISTRICTS—										
(1) Lower Ward,	30,261	44	{ 10	10	...	...	...	12	21	209
(2) Middle Ward,	142,668	174	{ 4	2	...	8	1	1	2	
(3) Upper Ward,	37,005	84	{ 35	34	...	...	...	180	48	210
Total Landward,	209,934	254	{ 8	18	...	34	...	7	...	
			{ 9	7	...	1	...	13	3	211
			{ ...	1	...	3	...	1	...	
			{ 54	51	...	1	...	205	72	
			{ 12	21	...	45	1	9	2	
BURGHs—										
Glasgow (1),	658,198	754	{ 104	147	...	4	1	431	674	212
Govan (1),	61,589	74	{ 21	63	17	154	8	30	20	
Kirkcaldy (1),	13,679	14	{ 10	4	1	...	...	55	79	213
Partick (1),	36,538	54	{ 4	3	2	14	...	1	1	
Rutherglen (1),	12,020	14	{ 2	2	...	...	...	20	17	214
Airdrie (2),	19,135	24	{ ...	...	...	3	...	2	1	
Coatbridge (2),	30,034	34	{ 7	5	...	...	...	21	39	215
Hamilton (2),	24,859	34	{ 2	3	...	21	...	1	2	
Motherwell (2),	18,726	24	{ 3	2	...	...	...	21	9	216
Wishaw (2),	15,252	14	{ 1	...	...	5	1	1	...	
			{ 6	1	...	...	...	25	...	217
			{ ...	...	...	4	...	2	...	
			{ 11	9	...	1	4	16	...	218
			{ 1	11	...	6	5	1	1	
			{ 12	7	...	...	...	19	25	219
			{ 3	1	...	10	1	1	1	
			{ 5	4	...	...	...	19	33	220
			{ 2	1	...	8	4	...	6	
			{ 2	1	...	1	...	11	10	221
			{ ...	1	...	2	...	2	...	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs are situate.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
203 {	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	7	Under 5.
	2	1	6	...	4	9	13	5	1	12	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	8	Under 5.
	...	...	11	5	4	1	20	13	...	18	5 and upwards.
204 {	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	3	1	2	5	...	3	...	1	5 and upwards
205 {	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	Under 5.
206 {	...	1	8	...	5	6	7	15	2	11	5 and upwards.
	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	Under 5.
207 {	...	...	7	...	7	1	10	7	...	6	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	Under 5.
208 {	...	...	4	...	3	6	7	4	1	5	5 and upwards.
	3	...	3	6	...	6	...	13	...	22	Under 5.
	2	2	39	6	25	28	57	47	4	53	5 and upwards.
209 {	25	6	5	23	...	26	2	87	1	81	Under 5.
	6	2	47	15	25	39	64	71	16	91	5 and upwards.
	189	19	15	96	...	151	10	317	16	461	Under 5.
	25	46	202	67	94	200	250	349	114	382	5 and upwards.
210 {	26	1	...	7	...	16	...	51	3	59	Under 5.
	6	7	45	12	33	50	70	74	18	137	5 and upwards.
211 {	240	26	20	126	...	193	12	455	20	601	Under 5.
	87	55	294	94	152	289	384	494	148	610	5 and upwards.
212 {	429	17	70	659	6	368	60	1,705	80	1,724	Under 5.
	133	92	1,348	253	496	924	1,114	2,058	381	2,292	5 and upwards.
213 {	69	4	6	45	...	88	4	212	7	176	Under 5.
	11	8	113	17	41	91	121	187	41	146	5 and upwards.
214 {	15	1	...	9	...	15	...	59	...	37	Under 5.
	1	2	18	3	9	14	11	38	4	35	5 and upwards.
215 {	24	...	4	58	...	6	5	83	4	99	Under 5.
	12	8	61	20	38	21	107	83	22	93	5 and upwards.
216 {	24	...	1	14	...	24	2	35	2	38	Under 5.
	1	2	25	1	7	23	20	40	5	32	5 and upwards.
217 {	17	2	4	20	...	10	4	29	...	64	Under 5.
	...	3	37	8	9	15	35	31	4	54	5 and upwards.
218 {	8	...	4	8	3	27	28	90	2	103	Under 5.
	4	...	49	14	17	28	76	73	14	136	5 and upwards.
219 {	33	2	3	24	...	30	5	60	3	55	Under 5.
	11	2	42	17	17	55	58	70	7	57	5 and upwards.
220 {	22	...	2	24	...	13	1	49	3	87	Under 5.
	1	5	31	8	7	19	21	36	10	109	5 and upwards.
221 {	30	6	1	9	...	22	4	48	1	36	Under 5.
	4	9	16	7	7	19	29	34	6	34	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
LANARK—contd.						
Biggar (3),	1,356	1,405	62	27	28	222
Lanark (3),	4,579	4,981	298	126	101	223
Total Burghal, . . .	895,965	1,060,724	21,715	35,881	21,770	
LINLITHGOW.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Bathgate,	19,428	24,380	...	901	332	224
(2) Linlithgow,	13,242	11,910	...	407	225	225
Total Landward, . . .	32,670	36,290	...	1,308	557	
BURGHs—						
Armadale (1),	3,190	3,600	280	167	56	226
Bathgate (1),	5,381	7,000	300	247	116	227
Whitburn (1),	1,185	1,450	...	66	24	228
Bo'ness (2),	4,746	10,700	518	317	149	229
Linlithgow (2),	4,155	4,500	...	134	60	230
Queensferry (2),	1,531	2,188	...	74	36	231
Total Burghal, . . .	20,138	29,438	...	1,005	441	
NAIRN.						
Total Landward, . . .	5,141	5,020	114,000	104	67	
BURGHs—						
Nairn,	4,014	4,075	395	85	70	232
Total Burghal, . . .	4,014	4,075	395	85	70	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.}														
No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.	System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.	
222	2	...	1	1	5	19	{ ...	2	...	...	...	2	Under 5.	
223	7	11	4	4	37	38	{ ...	1	8	5	1	7	5 and upwards.	
							{ ...	7	...	4	...	5	Under 5.	
	5,356	3,837	1,103	1,241	6,204	4,029	{ 9	7	16	15	2	23	5 and upwards.	
							{ 34	4	113	2,374	102	2,426	Under 5.	
								8	1,611	2,670	497	3,018	5 and upwards.	
224	90	42	12	20	78	90	{ ...	1	...	36	...	34	Under 5.	
225	40	22	13	17	58	75	{ ...	0	28	31	18	50	5 and upwards.	
							{ ...	9	1	9	...	14	Under 5.	
	130	64	25	37	136	165	{ ...	5	12	25	10	48	5 and upwards.	
226	24	8	...	5	9	10	{ ...	0	1	45	...	48	Under 5.	
227	41	11	5	8	27	29	{ ...	5	40	56	28	98	5 and upwards.	
228	6	1	...	2	2	13	{ ...							
229	33	27	4	7	33	45	{ ...	7	...	7	...	9	Under 5.	
230	19	6	2	5	15	13	{ ...	3	6	...	...	10	5 and upwards.	
231	12	2	1	1	8	12	{ ...	4	...	6	...	9	Under 5.	
							{ ...	4	2	7	1	9	5 and upwards.	
							{ ...	4	1	2	...	5	Under 5.	
							{ ...	1	1	8	8	9	5 and upwards.	
	135	55	12	23	94	122	{ ...	1	15	29	1	52	Under 5.	
							{ ...	5	27	64	7	77	5 and upwards.	
	9	6	1	2	13	36	{ ...							
232	10	5	3	2	13	37	{ ...	7	...	3	1	10	Under 5.	
							{ ...		8	7	1	22	5 and upwards.	
	10	5	3	2	13	37	{ ...							
							{ ...	5	...	1	...	4	Under 5.	
							{ ...	3	7	14	1	14	5 and upwards.	
							{ ...	5	...	1	...	4	Under 5.	
							{ ...	3	7	14	1	14	5 and upwards.	

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.	
	Census 1891.	Estim to mid of 14
LANARK—contd.		
Biggar (3),	1,856	1
Lanark (3),	4,579	4
Total Burghal,	895,965	1,060
LINLITHGOW.		
DISTRICTS—		
(1) Bathgate,	19,428	24
(2) Linlithgow,	13,242	11
Total Landward,	32,670	36
BURGHs—		
Armadale (1),	3,190	3
Bathgate (1),	5,331	7
Whitburn (1),	1,185	1
Bo'ness (2),	4,746	10
Linlithgow (2),	4,155	4
Queensferry (2),	1,531	2
Total Burghal,	20,138	29
NAIRN.		
Total Landward,	5,141	5
BURGHs—		
Nairn,	4,014	4
Total Burghal,	4,014	4

MORTALITY							
Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	No.
{ 1 1 5	} 222 } 223
{ 162 34	183 84	1 19	6 228	5 19	643 41	886 32	
{ 1 1 2 2	1 2 1 3 ... 7	8 ... 11 2	3 ... 4 ...	} 224 } 225
{ 3 3	2 2	... ...	... 10	... ...	19 2	7 ...
{ ... 1 1 1 1 ... 1 1 1 ... 6 ... 2 1 1 ...	1 10	} 226 } 227 } 228 } 229 } 230 } 231
{ 2 ...	1 ...	... ...	... 3	1 ...	1 1	11 ...
{ ... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1 ...
{ ... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1 ...
{ ... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1 ...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs are situated.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
222 {	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Under 5.
	1	...	5	1	1	2	3	5	1	7	5 and upwards.
223 {	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	Under 5.
	...	2	10	1	6	7	16	15	2	23	5 and upwards.
	673	82	95	870	9	604	113	2,374	102	2,426	Under 5.
	179	183	1,755	350	655	1,218	1,611	2,670	497	3,018	5 and upwards.
224 {	21	1	2	14	...	11	...	36	...	34	Under 5.
	3	4	13	4	13	30	28	31	18	50	5 and upwards.
225 {	7	...	...	4	...	9	1	9	...	14	Under 5.
	1	4	13	4	10	25	12	25	10	48	5 and upwards.
	28	1	2	18	...	20	1	45	...	48	Under 5.
	4	8	26	8	23	55	40	56	28	98	5 and upwards.
226 {	4	3	...	1	...	7	...	7	...	9	Under 5.
	1	...	3	...	2	3	6	7	...	2	5 and upwards.
227 {	11	...	...	1	...	5	2	11	1	19	Under 5.
	1	1	6	1	3	15	12	15	2	7	5 and upwards.
228 {	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	Under 5.
	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	3	1	7	5 and upwards.
229 {	8	...	1	4	...	9	12	2	...	6	Under 5.
	3	...	2	2	5	4	5	24	...	43	5 and upwards.
230 {	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	10	Under 5.
	...	...	9	2	...	3	2	7	1	9	5 and upwards.
231 {	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	2	...	5	Under 5.
	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	8	3	9	5 and upwards.
	25	3	1	7	...	31	15	29	1	52	Under 5.
	6	1	22	7	11	25	27	64	7	77	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	10	Under 5.
	2	...	1	...	4	7	8	7	1	22	5 and upwards.
232 {	1	...	...	3	...	5	...	1	...	4	Under 5.
	1	1	3	4	7	3	7	14	1	14	5 and upwards.
	1	...	...	3	...	5	...	1	...	4	Under 5.
	1	1	3	4	7	3	7	14	1	14	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
ORKNEY.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Mainland, . . .	10,948	11,000	111,764	210	162	233
(2) North Isles, . . .	8,780	8,650	63,965	150	140	234
(3) South Ronaldshay, . . .	3,059	2,900	15,962	47	58	235
(4) Walls, . . .	2,042	1,550	50,000	32	22	236
Total Landward, . . .	24,829	24,100	241,691	439	382	
BURGHs—						
Kirkwall (1), . . .	3,926	3,660	465	73	92	237
Stromness (1), . . .	1,698	1,633	729	45	34	238
Total Burghal, . . .	5,624	5,293	1,194	118	126	
PEEBLES.						
Total Landward, . . .	7,545	8,185	...	188	100	
BURGHs—						
Innerleithen, . . .	2,501	2,600	...	45	37	239
Peebles, . . .	4,704	5,000	...	100	88	240
Total Burghal, . . .	7,205	7,600	...	145	120	
PERTH.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Blairgowrie, . . .	10,080	9,082	175,664	216	141	241
(2) Central, . . .	11,601	9,656	247,703	250	187	242
(3) Highland, . . .	13,585	12,081	684,093	224	221	243
(4) Perth, . . .	21,535	20,067	148,849	522	343	244
(5) Western, . . .	10,687	11,110	329,806	232	147	245
Total Landward, . . .	67,488	61,976	1,586,115	1,444	1,039	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.							Smallpox.
No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	
233	9	2	7	12	41	91	{ ...
234	15	7	7	13	24	74	{ ...
235	4	...	...	4	15	35	{ ...
236	...	1	1	1	5	14	{ ...
	28	10	15	30	85	214	{ ...
237	5	4	1	8	22	52	{ ...
238	2	2	1	...	3	26	{ ...
	7	6	2	8	25	78	{ ...
	14	3	5	5	25	48	{ ...
239	3	3	2	...	13	16	{ ...
240	7	3	5	5	34	29	{ ...
	10	6	7	5	47	45	{ ...
241	19	9	4	7	32	70	{ ...
242	11	8	8	9	45	106	{ ...
243	17	4	3	11	49	137	{ ...
244	33	19	14	22	78	177	{ ...
245	11	8	3	8	32	85	{ ...
	91	48	32	57	236	575	{ ...

Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
14	22	16	4	9	Under 5.
1	...	3	...	61	5 and upwards.
10	7	12	2	12	Under 5.
3	...	1	2	55	5 and upwards.
1	3	2	...	4	Under 5.
...	...	...	...	36	5 and upwards.
1	3	2	...	1	Under 5.
...	...	...	...	9	5 and upwards.
1	...	3	...	26	Under 5.
28	36	31	8	161	5 and upwards.
...	...	...	...	4	Under 5.
3	21	15	2	21	5 and upwards.
...	...	2	...	...	Under 5.
2	9	3	2	14	5 and upwards.
...	...	2	...	4	Under 5.
5	30	18	4	35	5 and upwards.
5	1	2	...	3	Under 5.
12	16	8	8	21	5 and upwards.
...	...	1	1	3	Under 5.
4	6	5	1	7	5 and upwards.
1	...	3	...	3	Under 5.
2	15	16	1	17	5 and upwards.
1	...	4	1	6	Under 5.
6	21	21	2	24	5 and upwards.
...	1	5	...	13	Under 5.
14	20	14	3	31	5 and upwards.
1	...	6	...	6	Under 5.
18	31	15	6	66	5 and upwards.
1	...	6	1	10	Under 5.
25	30	24	10	80	5 and upwards.
6	...	12	1	17	Under 5.
33	55	31	12	92	5 and upwards.
1	...	6	...	4	Under 5.
16	16	18	6	51	5 and upwards.
9	1	35	2	50	Under 5.
106	152	102	37	320	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		MORTALITY							
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	No.
ORKNEY.										
DISTRICTS—										
(1) Mainland,	10,948	11,000	{ ...							

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs in
burghs are situate.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
233	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	Under 5.
234	...	3	16	4	7	14	22	16	4	61	5 and upwards.
235	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	12	Under 5.
236	...	...	13	...	5	10	7	12	2	55	5 and upwards.
237	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	1	2	4	Under 5.
238	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	5 and upwards.
239	1	...	3	...	1	1	3	2	...	1	Under 5.
240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5 and upwards.
241	1	3	36	5	16	28	36	31	8	26	Under 5.
242	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	161	5 and upwards.
243	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	2	4	Under 5.
244	...	...	12	3	...	3	21	15	2	21	5 and upwards.
245	...	...	...	2	...	2	9	3	2	...	Under 5.
246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5 and upwards.
247	2	...	12	4	...	5	30	2	4	4	Under 5.
248	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	18	...	35	5 and upwards.
249	4	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	3	Under 5.
250	...	2	8	1	7	12	16	8	8	21	5 and upwards.
251	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	Under 5.
252	...	...	2	3	3	4	6	5	1	7	5 and upwards.
253	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	3	Under 5.
254	...	2	15	1	2	2	15	16	1	17	5 and upwards.
255	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	1	6	Under 5.
256	...	2	17	4	5	6	21	21	2	24	5 and upwards.
257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
258	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	5	...	13	Under 5.
259	1	3	11	2	12	14	20	14	3	31	5 and upwards.
260	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	6	...	6	Under 5.
261	...	4	15	4	7	18	31	15	6	66	5 and upwards.
262	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	1	10	Under 5.
263	2	...	17	3	7	25	30	24	10	80	5 and upwards.
264	3	...	...	6	...	6	...	12	1	17	Under 5.
265	1	2	29	9	23	33	55	31	12	92	5 and upwards.
266	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	6	...	4	Under 5.
267	1	2	7	4	6	16	16	18	6	51	5 and upwards.
268	5	...	1	15	...	9	1	35	2	50	Under 5.
269	5	11	79	22	55	106	152	102	37	320	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
PERTH— <i>contd.</i>						
BURGHs—						
Alyth (1),	2,322	2,100	...	48	35	246
Blairgowrie (1),	3,714	3,714	190	76	82	247
Coupar-Angus (1),	2,106	2,150	...	69	34	248
Ratray (1),	2,225	2,666	...	58	54	249
Auchterarder (2),	2,524	2,560	450	47	40	250
Crieff (2),	4,902	5,400	760	108	127	251
Aberfeldy (3),	1,469	1,600	225	31	20	252
Abernethy (4),	852	800	50	15	11	253
Perth (4),	29,919	30,820	2,112	794	663	254
Callander (5),	1,538	1,650	..	22	20	255
Doune (5),	940	940	200	24	31	256
Dunblane (5),	2,186	2,200	550	60	39	257
Total Burghal,	54,697	56,600	...	1,352	1,156	
RENFREW.						
DISTRICTs—						
(1) First or Upper,	26,012	33,408	62,866	960	† 466	258
(2) Second or Lower,	20,619	21,015	83,983	483	‡ 303	259
Total Landward,	46,631	54,423	146,849	1,443	769	
BURGHs—						
Barrhead (1),	8,500	8,700	560	325	145	260
Johnstone (1),	9,668	10,300	300	323	178	261
Paisley (1),	66,425	78,258	3,538	2,460	1,608	262
Pollokshaws (1),	10,228	11,840	165	390	225	263
Renfrew (1),	6,777	10,008	1,607	330	137	264

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situated.

† Excluding 16 deaths in Public Institutions.

‡ Excluding 10 deaths in Public Institutions.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.							Smallpox.							Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.		Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.		
246	6	2	2	4	5	16	{ ...	3	...	...	...	5	Under 5.
247	13	7	2	2	19	39	{ ...	3	7	4	...	5	5 and upwards.	
248	5	2	1	1	5	20	{ ...	2	...	11	...	3	Under 5.	
249	9	3	2	5	13	22	{ ...	7	17	9	2	15	5 and upwards.	
250	5	2	...	1	12	20	{ ...	1	...	3	...	2	Under 5.	
251	21	12	3	6	33	52	{ ...	3	4	10	...	6	5 and upwards.	
252	3	...	2	1	2	12	{ ...	2	...	3	1	4	Under 5.	
253	1	1	...	...	2	7	{ ...	6	2	14	1	8	5 and upwards.
254	103	58	27	39	201	235	{ ...	...	...	...	1	4	Under 5.
255	1	2	...	1	4	12	{ ...	3	6	4	1	9	5 and upwards.	
256	4	3	2	...	4	18	{ ...	1	...	9	...	9	Under 5.	
257	2	3	1	4	15	14	{ ...	16	17	14	3	19	5 and upwards.	
	173	95	42	64	315	467	{ ...	...	...	2	...	1	Under 5.
								...	3	3	...	8	5 and upwards.	
258	93	74	19	32	109	139	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
259	48	34	17	26	72	111	{ ...	19	2	24	8	59	Under 5.	
	136	108	36	58	181	250	{ ...	68	62	97	16	153	5 and upwards.	
								...	...	8	...	...	Under 5.
260	42	20	7	6	35	35	{ ...	1	6	4	...	4	5 and upwards.	
261	48	20	9	17	46	38	{ ...	1	...	4	...	...	Under 5.
262	330	238	103	99	409	429	{ ...	3	8	7	...	4	5 and upwards.	
263	46	37	9	14	66	53	{ ...	1	...	1	...	...	Under 5.
264	42	17	10	10	29	29	{ ...	3	10	2	1	11	5 and upwards.	
								30	2	60	5	88	Under 5.	
								118	143	170	24	246	5 and upwards.	
								...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
								1	3	37	3	50	Under 5.	
								40	49	31	10	78	5 and upwards.	
								...	...	12	...	26	Under 5.
								30	42	20	8	58	5 and upwards.	
								1	3	49	3	76	Under 5.	
								70	91	51	18	136	5 and upwards.	
								...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
								10	1	12	1	19	Under 5.	
								10	13	15	...	23	5 and upwards.	
								9	1	19	...	24	Under 5.	
								10	14	27	1	23	5 and upwards.	
								50	54	138	3	124	Under 5.	
								112	184	231	26	229	5 and upwards.	
								10	2	27	2	10	Under 5.	
								9	29	21	2	40	5 and upwards.	
								...	2	9	2	17	Under 5.	
								9	12	14	6	19	5 and upwards.	

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		MORTALITY								
	Census 1891.	Estimate to middle of 1900.	MORTALITY								
			Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	No.	
PERTH— <i>contd.</i>											
BURGHS—											
Alyth (1),	2,322	2,100	{	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
Blairgowrie (1),	3,714	3,714		...	...	...	...	...	...
Coupar-Angus (1),	2,106	2,150		...	...	...	...	...	1	247
Rattray (1),	2,225	2,666		...	...	...	...	...	...
Auchterarder (2),	2,524	2,560		...	...	...	...	...	...	248
Crieff (2),	4,902	5,400		...	...	...	...	2	...	
Aberfeldy (3),	1,469	1,600		...	...	...	...	...	1	249
Abernethy (4),	852	800		...	...	...	1	...	...
Perth (4),	29,919	30,820		...	...	...	...	...	...	250
Callander (5),	1,588	1,650		...	...	...	...	...	...
Doune (5),	940	940	5	...	...	1	...	5	24	254
Dunblane (5),	2,186	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	
Total Burghal,	54,697	56,600	{	...	...	1	...	1	...	257
RENFREW.			{	6	3	...	2	12	28
DISTRICTS—			{
(1) First or Upper,	26,012	33,408	{	3	5	1	15	9	258
(2) Second or Lower,	20,619	21,015		1	5	...	4	12	2	...	
Total Landward,	46,681	54,423		3	4	...	1	...	14	5	...	259
BURGHS—			{	6	9	...	1	1	29	14	260
Barrhead (1),	8,500	8,700	1	7	...	5	16	4	...		
Johnstone (1),	9,668	10,300	{	2	3	4	261
Paisley (1),	66,425	78,258		1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pollokshaws (1),	10,228	11,840		...	2	...	4
Renfrew (1),	6,777	10,008	8	21	...	1	...	48	...	32	262
			7	14	...	19	...	5	263
			7	1	...	5	264
			1	1
			3	1	7	...
			1	1	2	...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs in Burghs are situate.

† Excluding 16 deaths in Public Institutions. ‡ Exclt

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs in Burghs are situated.
† Excluding 16 deaths in Public Institutions. † Excl

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisia.	Other than Phthisia.							
246	...	...	3	3	2	3	7	4	...	5	Under 5.
247	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	5	5 and upwards.
248	...	1	4	2	6	7	17	9	2	3	Under 5.
249	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	3	...	15	5 and upwards.
250	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	10	...	2	Under 5.
251	2	...	5	...	4	2	...	3	1	6	5 and upwards.
252	2	...	6	1	4	8	6	4	1	4	Under 5.
253	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	9	...	9	5 and upwards.
254	3	...	8	5	9	16	17	14	3	19	Under 5.
255	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	2	...	1	5 and upwards.
256	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	Under 5.
257	9	1	1	9	...	19	2	24	8	59	5 and upwards.
258	3	...	60	13	25	68	62	97	16	153	Under 5.
259	...	...	2	...	...	1	6	3	...	...	5 and upwards.
260	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	4	Under 5.
261	2	...	...	1	1	3	8	7	...	4	5 and upwards.
262	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	Under 5.
263	...	...	5	...	1	3	10	2	1	11	5 and upwards.
264	17	2	2	16	...	30	2	60	5	38	Under 5.
265	6	...	98	25	54	113	143	170	24	246	5 and upwards.
266	12	...	1	26	1	1	3	37	3	50	Under 5.
267	1	3	40	5	18	40	49	31	10	78	5 and upwards.
268	4	1	1	6	...	...	...	12	...	26	Under 5.
269	2	3	35	9	9	30	42	20	8	58	5 and upwards.
270	16	1	2	32	1	1	3	49	3	76	Under 5.
271	3	6	75	14	27	70	91	51	18	136	5 and upwards.
272	2	...	...	8	...	10	1	12	1	19	Under 5.
273	1	1	9	2	7	10	13	15	...	23	5 and upwards.
274	2	...	...	5	...	9	1	19	...	24	Under 5.
275	1	...	17	5	6	10	14	27	1	23	5 and upwards.
276	33	...	2	54	...	50	54	138	3	124	Under 5.
277	7	10	127	30	39	112	184	281	26	229	5 and upwards.
278	8	...	2	9	...	10	2	27	2	10	Under 5.
279	3	...	26	2	7	9	29	21	2	40	5 and upwards.
280	9	...	...	9	...	...	2	9	2	17	Under 5.
281	...	...	10	3	1	9	12	14	6	19	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
RENFREW— <i>contd.</i>						
Gourock (2),	4,475	6,000	365	124	82	265
Greenock (2),	63,423	70,274	1,523	2,216	1,391	266
Port-Glasgow (2), . . .	14,685	16,000	473	620	314	267
Total Burghal,	184,181	211,380	8,531	6,788	4,080	
ROSS AND CROMARTY.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Black Isle,	6,915	6,632	53,283	141	* 103	268
(2) Easter Ross,	12,031	11,026	...	233	† 212	269
(3) Lews,	24,204	27,104	...	768	438	270
(4) Mid-Ross,	14,470	13,781	668,411	216	‡ 259	271
(5) South-Western, . . .	4,492	4,138	265,781	94	§ 103	272
(6) Western,	5,967	5,408	313,541	91	|| 129	273
Total Landward,	68,079	68,084	...	1,543	1,244	
BURGHs—						
Cromarty (1),	** 1,338	1,338	No	Return.	...	274
Fortrose (1),	871	905	639	29	19	275
Invergordon (2), . . .	1,117	1,100	100	19	25	276
Tain (2),	1,636	1,650	500	33	26	277
Stornoway (3),	3,386	3,545	200	85	71	278
Dingwall (4),	2,300	2,582	644	59	¶ 51	279
Total Burghal,	10,648	11,120	...	225	192	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

* In 18 of these cases the cause of death was uncertified.

† In 31 do. do. do.

‡ In 53 do. do. do.

§ In 41 do. do. do.

|| In 60 do. do. do.

¶ In 10 do. do. do.

** No Return was made by the Medical Officer of Health, whose appointment could not be sanctioned by Board, as he had not a certain statutory qualification.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.

No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.
265	14	2	1	5	23	37	{ ...
266	289	205	60	84	396	357	{ ...
267	89	56	17	21	81	50	{ ...
	900	595	216	256	1,085	1,028	{ ...
268	13	11	4	2	25	48	{ ...
269	22	10	3	15	41	121	{ ... 4
270	63	56	33	25	91	170	{ ...
271	22	13	5	15	59	146	{ ...
272	8	2	2	6	21	64	{ ...
273	7	3	1	3	23	92	{ ...
	135	94	48	66	260	641	{ ... 4
274	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ ...
275	1	...	1	...	3	14	{ ...
276	2	2	...	4	3	14	{ ...
277	3	...	...	3	3	17	{ ...
278	11	5	5	6	19	25	{ ...
279	7	3	4	4	10	23	{ ...
	24	10	10	17	38	93	{ ...

	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
	14	5	1	6	Under 5.
	4	13	2	15	5 and upwards.
	157	114	12	96	Under 5.
	21	118	56	144	5 and upwards.
		34	...	47	Under 5.
		23	4	41	5 and upwards.
	64	358	21	343	Under 5.
	444	462	97	534	5 and upwards.
2	...	2	2	6	Under 5.
3	9	13	2	18	5 and upwards.
2	1	9	...	6	Under 5.
1	22	49	3	44	5 and upwards.
3	...	40	1	27	Under 5.
3	22	59	9	126	5 and upwards.
1	1	11	1	9	Under 5.
3	24	54	6	39	5 and upwards.
1	...	2	...	...	Under 5.
4	5	21	3	11	5 and upwards.
	...	2	...	...	Under 5.
5	6	31	1	16	5 and upwards.
9	2	66	4	48	Under 5.
2	88	227	24	254	5 and upwards.
	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	...	...	5 and upwards.
4	3	3	...	1	Under 5.
1	...	2	...	7	5 and upwards.
1	2	4	...	7	Under 5.
	...	...	3	...	5 and upwards.
3	10	4	3	...	Under 5.
3	...	4	...	6	5 and upwards.
9	7	4	...	16	5 and upwards.
2	...	4	...	3	Under 5.
5	6	6	...	7	5 and upwards.
6	...	10	3	10	Under 5.
12	28	21	3	37	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population	
	Census 1891.	Est to of
RENFREW—contd.		
Gourock (2),	4,475	
Greenock (2),	63,423	
Port-Glasgow (2), . . .	14,685	
Total Burghal,	184,181	2
ROSS AND CROMARTY.		
DISTRICTS—		
(1) Black Isle,	6,915	
(2) Easter Ross,	12,081	
(3) Lews,	24,204	
(4) Mid-Ross,	14,470	
(5) South-Western, . . .	4,492	
(6) Western,	5,967	
Total Landward,	68,079	
BURGHs—		
Cromarty (1),	** 1,338	
Fortrose (1),	871	
Invergordon (2), . . .	1,117	
Tain (2),	1,636	
Stornoway (3),	3,386	
Dingwall (4),	2,300	
Total Burghal,	10,648	

MORTALITY							
Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	No.
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...
{ 27	{ 8	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ 265
{ 1	{ 4	{ 1	{ 10	{ ...	{ 9	{ 67	{ 266
{ 2	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 2	{ 1	{ 7	{ 267
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ 18	{ ...
{ 50	{ 32	{ ...	{ 4	{ 2	{ 62	{ 138	{ ...
{ 10	{ 20	{ 1	{ 36	{ 2	{ 7	{ 9	{ ...
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ 268
{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 3	{ 1	{ ...	{ 269
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ 270
{ 3	{ 3	{ ...	{ 4	{ ...	{ 7	{ ...	{ 271
{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ 4	{ 1	{ ...	{ 272
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 2	{ ...	{ 2	{ 273
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...
{ 3	{ 4	{ ...	{ 1	{ 1	{ 7	{ 4	{ ...
{ 1	{ 1	{ ...	{ 6	{ 10	{ 3	{ 1	{ ...
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 274
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 275
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 276
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 277
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 278
{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 279
{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...
{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the B
Burghs are situate.

* In 13 of these cases the cause of death was uncertain.

† In 31 do. do. do.

‡ In 53 do. do. do.

§ In 41 do. do. do.

¶ In 60 do. do. do.

¶ In 10 do. do. do.

** No Return was made by the Medical Officer of Health, as he had not a certain statutory qualification.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
265	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	1	6	Under 5.
	1	...	6	1	6	7	14	13	2	15	5 and upwards.
266	47	2	11	81	...	14	4	114	12	96	Under 5.
	15	8	121	48	77	130	157	118	56	144	5 and upwards.
267	16	...	...	21	...	4	...	34	...	47	Under 5.
	4	3	27	10	15	20	21	23	4	41	5 and upwards.
	117	2	15	188	...	99	64	358	21	343	Under 5.
	32	22	343	101	158	307	444	462	97	534	5 and upwards.
268	3	...	2	3	...	2	...	2	2	6	Under 5.
	...	2	3	1	5	6	9	13	2	18	5 and upwards.
269	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	9	...	6	Under 5.
	1	...	16	1	8	11	22	49	3	44	5 and upwards.
270	3	...	1	20	...	13	...	40	1	27	Under 5.
	1	5	41	5	13	28	22	59	9	126	5 and upwards.
271	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	11	1	9	Under 5.
	...	1	16	2	15	18	24	54	6	39	5 and upwards.
272	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	6	1	4	4	5	21	3	11	5 and upwards.
273	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	Under 5.
	...	1	5	...	1	5	6	31	1	16	5 and upwards.
	6	...	4	27	...	19	2	66	4	48	Under 5.
	2	9	87	10	46	72	88	227	24	254	5 and upwards.
274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 and upwards.
275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Under 5.
	...	...	1	...	...	4	3	3	...	7	5 and upwards.
276	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	5	1	1	1	2	4	...	7	5 and upwards.
277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	Under 5.
	1	...	2	...	...	3	10	4	3	...	5 and upwards.
278	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	6	Under 5.
	...	...	9	2	6	9	7	4	...	16	5 and upwards.
279	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	3	Under 5.
	...	...	2	3	3	5	6	6	...	7	5 and upwards.
	2	...	...	2	...	6	...	10	3	10	Under 5.
	1	...	19	6	10	22	28	21	3	37	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
ROXBURGH.						
DISTRICTS —						
(1) Hawick,	3,791	3,709	100,266	65	40	280
(2) Jedburgh,	5,921	5,837	113,596	96	76	281
(3) Kelso,	7,320	7,181	95,266	134	100	282
(4) Liddesdale,	2,023	2,063	67,858	43	27	283
(5) Melrose,	5,236	5,734	47,711	80	72	284
Total Landward,	24,291	24,524	424,697	418	315	
BURGHS—						
Hawick (1),	19,204	22,239	1,081	373	307	285
Jedburgh (2),	3,397	3,397	...	75	71	286
Kelso (3),	4,184	4,279	1,007	78	61	287
Melrose (5),	2,424	2,077	...	35	20	288
Total Burghal,	29,209	31,992	...	561	459	
SELKIRK.						
Total Landward,	4,798	4,314	158,882	97	59	
BURGHS—						
Galashiels,	17,252	16,000	898	307	212	289
Selkirk,	5,662	6,353	380	113	91	290
Total Burghal,	22,914	22,353	1,228	420	303	
STIRLING.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Central,	15,444	19,467	94,450	619	332	291
(2) Eastern,	36,215	43,550	49,925	1,695	748	292
(3) Western,	12,474	12,080	140,613	281	187	293
Total Landward,	64,133	75,097	284,988	2,595	1,267	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								</
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Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		MORTALITY						
	Census 1891.	Estim to m of 1	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fever.	Measles.	No.
ROXBURGH.									
DISTRICTS—									
(1) Hawick,	3,791	1	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	} 280
(2) Jedburgh,	5,921	1	{ 1 ...	...	...	...	1	...	
(3) Kelso,	7,320	1	{ 2 ...	...	...	...	9	1	
(4) Liddesdale,	2,023	1	{ ...	...	...	3	10	...	
(5) Melrose,	5,236	1	{ ...	...	...	...	7	...	
Total Landward,	24,291	24	{ 3 ...	...	...	4	32	2	1
BURGHs—									
Hawick (1),	19,204	21	{ 3 ...	...	...	2	...	9	1
Jedburgh (2),	3,397	1	{ 1 ...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Kelso (3),	4,184	4	{ ...	...	...	...	6	1	3
Melrose (5),	2,424	1	{ 1 ...	...	...	3	5	...	...
Total Burghal,	29,209	31	{ 4 ...	...	...	5	11	9	4
SELKIRK.									
Total Landward,	4,798	4	{ 1 ...	...	...	2	...	...	1
BURGHs—									
Galashiels,	17,252	16	{ 1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Selkirk,	5,662	6	{ 1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Burghal,	22,914	22	{ 1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
STIRLING.									
DISTRICTS—									
(1) Central,	15,444	15	{ 1 ...	2	...	...	...	6	2
(2) Eastern,	36,215	45	{ 10 ...	6	...	2	...	17	9
(3) Western,	12,474	12	{ 3 ...	4	...	16	...	2	...
Total Landward,	64,133	72	{ 14 ...	9	...	1	...	24	12

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs are situated.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer.	Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.								
280 {	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	Under 5.
	...	1	6	3	4	1	6	9	...	...	5	5 and upwards.
281 {	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	5	...	3	10	17	12	2	...	9	5 and upwards.
282 {	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	2	...	6	Under 5.
	...	2	8	2	4	8	19	10	1	...	14	5 and upwards.
283 {	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
	...	1	2	...	3	1	2	7	1	...	1	5 and upwards.
284 {	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	Under 5.
	2	2	6	3	7	5	13	6	1	...	12	5 and upwards.
	3	1	...	5	...	6	...	7	2	...	10	Under 5.
	2	6	27	8	21	25	57	44	5	...	41	5 and upwards.
285 {	10	...	1	5	...	8	...	20	1	...	27	Under 5.
	1	...	33	3	16	11	66	40	2	...	45	5 and upwards.
286 {	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	6	Under 5.
	...	...	2	1	8	12	13	7	...	...	4	5 and upwards.
287 {	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	Under 5.
	...	...	3	2	1	7	10	7	1	...	14	5 and upwards.
288 {	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
	...	...	2	...	3	4	2	3	...	...	3	5 and upwards.
	15	...	1	6	...	13	3	20	2	...	36	Under 5.
	1	...	40	6	27	34	91	57	3	...	66	5 and upwards.
	
	1	1	2	2	1	3	7	3	...	...	9	Under 5.
	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	2	...	11	5 and upwards.
289 {	4	1	2	5	...	5	...	14	...	...	12	Under 5.
	2	...	36	1	13	24	31	22	2	...	32	5 and upwards.
290 {	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	Under 5.
	...	...	16	2	8	4	22	9	...	...	18	5 and upwards.
	4	1	2	7	...	5	...	16	...	...	19	Under 5.
	2	...	52	3	21	28	53	31	2	...	50	5 and upwards.
	
291 {	3	...	...	5	...	12	...	29	1	...	44	Under 5.
	1	3	16	6	18	13	48	39	5	...	73	5 and upwards.
292 {	8	1	3	8	1	17	2	85	2	...	140	Under 5.
	2	6	58	8	23	30	98	68	21	...	101	5 and upwards.
293 {	2	...	...	3	...	9	...	9	...	...	18	Under 5.
	...	2	20	...	5	9	31	25	2	...	41	5 and upwards.
	13	1	3	16	1	38	2	123	3	...	202	Under 5.
	3	10	94	14	46	52	177	132	28	...	215	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
STIRLING—contd.						
BURGHs—						
Bridge of Allan (1),	3,207	3,700	634	42	58	294
Denny and Dunipace (1),	4,161	5,200	...	211	90	295
Kilsyth (1),	6,073	7,000	280	281	134	296
Stirling (1),	16,781	17,500	1,446	476	320	297
Falkirk (2),	17,312	22,500	912	731	380	298
Grangemouth (2),	6,354	8,500	651	283	118	299
Total Burghal,	53,888	64,400	...	2,024	1,100	
SUTHERLAND.						
Total Landward,	21,382	20,750	1,297,846	398	382	
BURGHs—						
Dornoch,	514	570	...	5	12	300
Total Burghal,	514	570	...	5	12	
WIGTOWN.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Lower,	10,435	10,070	149,525	259	154	301
(2) Upper,	14,190	13,695	159,127	342	189	302
Total Landward,	24,625	23,765	308,652	601	343	
BURGHs—						
Newton-Stewart (1),	2,332	2,268	250	49	42	303
Whithorn (1),	1,403	1,170	119	24	26	304
Wigtown (1),	1,509	1,494	1,250	40	41	305
Stranraer (2),	6,193	6,000	391	171	135	306
Total Burghal,	11,437	10,932	2,010	284	244	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.							
No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.
294	4	..	...	3	18	33	{ ...
295	28	9	4	7	16	26	{ ...
296	41	15	10	5	30	33	{ ...
297	62	30	11	12	99	106	{ ...
298	118	39	21	19	107	76	{ ...
299	35	12	4	8	33	26	{ ...
	228	105	50	54	303	300	{ ...
	35	14	11	30	65	227	{ ...
300	...	1	...	1	5	5	{ ...
	...	1	...	1	5	5	{ ...
301	25	7	7	10	29	76	{ ...
302	36	9	13	8	38	85	{ ...
	61	16	20	18	67	161	{ ...
303	6	3	...	1	9	23	{ ...
304	2	2	2	2	6	12	{ ...
305	8	1	3	2	5	22	{ ...
306	17	4	4	9	37	64	{ ...
	33	10	9	14	57	121	{ ...

Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
...	...	...	3	Under 5.
9	10	...	13	5 and upwards.
1	12	...	12	Under 5.
12	7	1	16	5 and upwards.
10	5	...	8	Under 5.
17	11	2	24	5 and upwards.
3	18	2	36	Under 5.
42	39	11	55	5 and upwards.
2	46	1	47	Under 5.
51	30	9	48	5 and upwards.
2	7	...	16	Under 5.
10	12	10	14	5 and upwards.
18	88	3	122	Under 5.
141	109	33	170	5 and upwards.
...	10	2	22	Under 5.
38	41	14	151	5 and upwards.
...	...	...	...	Under 5.
2	2	...	4	5 and upwards.
...	...	...	...	Under 5.
2	2	...	4	6 and upwards.
2	9	...	7	Under 5.
21	25	2	33	5 and upwards.
...	6	...	21	Under 5.
26	23	6	33	5 and upwards.
2	15	...	28	Under 5.
47	48	14	66	5 and upwards.
...	3	...	5	Under 5.
3	7	1	15	5 and upwards.
...	1	1	1	Under 5.
5	8	1	3	5 and upwards.
...	2	...	3	Under 5.
6	6	...	4	5 and upwards.
1	7	...	13	Under 5.
19	20	2	41	5 and upwards.
1	13	1	22	Under 5.
33	41	4	63	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		MORTALITY							
	Census 1891.	Estim to ml of 14	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	No.
STIRLING—contd.										
BURGHs—										
Bridge of Allan (1),	3,207	3	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ 294
Denny and Dunipace (1),	4,161	5	{ 1	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 2	{ ...	
Kilsyth (1),	6,078	7	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 5	{ ...	{ 296
Stirling (1),	16,781	17	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	
Falkirk (2),	17,812	22	{ 1	{ 2	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ 297
			{ 2	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 16	{ 7	
Falkirk (2),	17,812	22	{ 3	{ 3	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ 16	{ 7	{ 298
			{ ...	{ 2	{ ...	{ 6	{ ...	{ ...	{ 2	
Grangemouth (2),	6,354	8	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 5	{ 299
			{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 2	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	
Total Burghal,	53,888	64	{ 5	{ 7	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ 23	{ 13	{ }
			{ 2	{ 3	{ ...	{ 8	{ ...	{ 2	{ 2	
SUTHERLAND.										
Total Landward,	21,382	20	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ }
			{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	
BURGHs—										
Dornoch,	514		{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 300
			{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	
Total Burghal,	514		{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ }
			{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	
WIGTOWN.										
DISTRICTS—										
(1) Lower,	10,435	10	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 2	{ 301
(2) Upper,	14,190	13	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	
			{ 1	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ 1	{ 302
			{ 4	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	
Total Landward,	24,625	23	{ 1	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ 3	{ }
			{ 5	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	
BURGHs—										
Newton-Stewart (1),	2,332		{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 303
Whithorn (1),	1,408		{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	
Wigtown (1),	1,509		{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 304
			{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	
Stranraer (2),	6,193		{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 305
			{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	
			{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 306
			{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 2	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	
Total Burghal,	11,437	10	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 2	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ }
			{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs are situats.

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

No.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	Under 5.
295	3	1	7	2	5	7	9	10	...	13	5 and upwards.
296	2	2	...	4	...	...	1	12	...	12	Under 5.
297	11	...	9	...	3	...	12	7	1	16	5 and upwards.
298	3	...	...	...	...	17	10	5	...	8	Under 5.
299	9	...	6	3	3	9	17	11	2	24	5 and upwards.
300	1	1	8	10	...	3	3	18	2	36	Under 5.
301	8	...	21	6	15	34	42	39	11	55	5 and upwards.
302	1	2	3	6	...	14	2	46	1	47	Under 5.
303	1	...	36	8	9	19	51	30	9	48	5 and upwards.
304	...	2	...	5	...	10	2	7	...	16	Under 5.
305	...	...	7	1	4	8	10	12	10	14	5 and upwards.
306	32	1	11	25	...	44	18	88	3	122	Under 5.
307	7	8	86	20	39	77	141	109	33	170	5 and upwards.
308	3	2	...	4	1	4	...	10	2	22	Under 5.
309	...	...	35	4	24	26	38	41	14	151	5 and upwards.
310	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Under 5.
311	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	2	...	4	5 and upwards.
312	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	2	...	4	Under 5.
313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 and upwards.
314	6	...	1	3	...	2	2	9	...	7	Under 5.
315	1	1	12	2	6	12	21	25	2	33	5 and upwards.
316	4	...	...	2	...	8	...	6	...	21	Under 5.
317	2	...	14	1	10	24	26	23	6	33	5 and upwards.
318	10	...	1	5	...	10	2	15	...	28	Under 5.
319	3	1	26	3	16	36	47	48	14	66	5 and upwards.
320	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	5	Under 5.
321	...	...	1	...	2	4	3	7	1	15	5 and upwards.
322	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	Under 5.
323	...	...	2	...	3	...	5	8	1	3	5 and upwards.
324	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	3	Under 5.
325	...	...	2	5	3	6	6	6	...	4	5 and upwards.
326	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	13	Under 5.
327	...	3	16	1	9	1	19	20	2	41	5 and upwards.
328	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	13	1	22	Under 5.
329	...	3	21	6	17	11	33	41	4	63	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		Acreage.	Registered Births.	MORTALITY	
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1900.			At all Ages.	No.
ZETLAND.						
DISTRICTS—						
(1) Mainland,	19,668	19,269	...	355	330	307
(2) North Isles,	5,154	5,055	97,257	92	*89	308
Total Landward,	24,822	24,324	...	447	419	
BURGHs—						
Lerwick (1),	3,889	3,930	100	84	86	309
Total Burghal,	3,889	3,930	100	84	86	
TOTAL FOR SCOTLAND—						
Total Landward,	1,484,623	1,549,792	...	43,435	†25,087	
Total Burghal,	2,541,024	2,910,873	...	88,585	‡54,845	
GRAND TOTAL,	4,025,647	4,460,665	...	131,970	79,932	

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

*In 14 of these cases the cause of death was uncertified.

†Includes 217 cases in which the cause of death was uncertified, and excludes 26 deaths in Public Institutions.

‡In 10 of these cases the cause of death was uncertified.

WITHIN CERTAIN AGE PERIODS.												
No.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and Upwards.	Smallpox.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	Under or Over Five Years of Age.
307	28	12	8	24	66	194	{ ...	...	10	...	20	Under 5.
308	5	...	2	8	21	53	{ ...	31	34	16	123	5 and upwards.
							{ ...	...	3	...	2	Under 5.
							{ ...	5	11	4	24	5 and upwards.
	31	12	10	32	87	247	{ ...	...	13	...	22	Under 5.
							{ ...	36	45	20	147	5 and upwards.
309	7	6	5	7	17	44	{ ...	...	4	...	1	Under 5.
							{ ...	5	15	1	28	5 and upwards.
	7	6	5	7	17	44	{ ...	...	4	...	1	Under 5.
							{ ...	5	15	1	28	5 and upwards.
	4,479	2,212	1,136	1,494	5,651	10,115	{ 5 6	68	1,520	98	2,306	Under 5.
							{ 5 6	2,814	2,983	785	5,577	5 and upwards.
	12,375	7,140	2,482	3,103	15,166	14,579	{ 9 36	341	4,722	262	5,672	Under 5.
							{ 9 36	5,596	6,589	1,112	8,517	5 and upwards.
	16,854	9,352	3,618	4,597	20,817	24,694	{ 14 42	409	6,242	360	7,978	Under 5.
							{ 14 42	8,410	9,522	1,897	14,094	5 and upwards.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Population.		MORTALITY								
	Census 1891.	Esti to n of 1	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or Doubtful Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	No.	
ZETLAND.											
DISTRICTS—											
(1) Mainland,	19,668	1	{ 1 1	1 2 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	2 23 ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	} 307 308
(2) North Isles,	5,154										
Total Landward,	24,822	1		{ 1 1	1 2	2 23	... 1	
BURGHs—											
Lerwick (1),	3,889		{ ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	} 309
Total Burghal,	3,889			{ ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
TOTAL FOR SCOTLAND—											
Total Landward,	1,484,623	1,5	{ 167 82	116 72	... 2	9 177	8 92	429 65	254 15		
Total Burghal,	2,541,024	2,9	{ 415 119	304 142	1 31	17 400	19 122	1,189 87	1,408 59		
GRAND TOTAL,	4,025,647	4,4	{ 582 201	420 214	1 33	26 577	27 214	1,618 152	1,662 74		

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs are situat.
*In 14 of these cases the cause of death was uncerti
†Includes 217 cases in which the cause of death wa
‡In 10 of these cases the cause of death was uncerti

FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.											Under or Over Five Years of Age.
No.	Diarrhea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	All other Causes.	
			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.							
307 { 308 {	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	10	...	20	Under 5. 5 and upwards. Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	1	33	2	10	16	31	34	16	123	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	
	...	1	11	3	5	5	5	11	4	24	
309 {	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	13	...	22	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	2	44	5	15	21	36	45	20	147	
	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	1	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	3	6	6	3	6	5	15	1	28	
	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	1	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	...	3	6	6	3	6	5	15	1	28	
	558	45	59	461	4	555	68	1,520	98	2,306	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	132	208	1,813	423	1,125	1,887	2,814	2,983	785	5,577	
	1,455	93	205	1,810	11	1,581	341	4,722	262	5,672	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	364	365	4,727	1,011	2,254	3,790	5,596	6,589	1,112	8,517	
	2,013	138	264	2,271	15	2,136	409	6,242	360	7,978	Under 5. 5 and upwards.
	496	573	6,540	1,434	3,379	5,677	8,410	9,523	1,897	14,094	

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 18.

TABLE for the Year ended 31st December 1900, showing (1) Number of Persons per acre; (2) Birth Rate per 1000 of population; (3) Deaths under One year per 1000 Births; and (4) Death Rates per 1000 from certain causes.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Persons per Acre.	Birth Rate per 1000 of Population.	Deaths under 1 Year per 1000 Births.	DEATH RATES, PER THOUSAND, FROM																
				The Principal Zymotic Diseases.																
				All Causes.	Total.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Eruetic and Other or Doubt- ful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases. Phthisis. Other than Phthisis.	Cancer.	Diseases of Nervous System. Circulatory System. Respiratory System.			
ABERDEEN.																				
DISTRICTS—																				
(1) Aberdeen,	208	27.9	76.0	15.1	691	...	148	099	...	...	...	247	197	247	1234	543	1382	1629	1580	2370
(2) Alford,	082	30.7	83.1	15.2	204	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	102	102	409	409	511	1021	2348	4390
(3) Deer,	183	28.1	89.5	14.8	827	...	132	132	...	233	066	132	132	132	927	463	1291	1688	2019	2549
(4) Deeside,	030	25.4	37.6	13.3	876	...	159	399	...	...	...	159	159	159	1195	...	1035	1085	1991	2708
(5) Ellon,	147	23.9	91.1	11.3	621	...	311	124	...	124	...	...	062	...	808	621	621	1305	1367	2423
(6) Garioch,	125	29.3	58.7	13.8	859	...	071	071	...	072	072	072	501	...	645	215	931	1289	1719	3689
(7) Huntly,	080	23.2	91.9	12.8	628	...	...	126	...	...	...	126	376	...	1004	502	1255	1265	1130	2761
(8) Turriff,	095	33.2	100.9	18.3	838	...	419	...	...	...	...	105	314	299	942	314	1361	2303	1835	4283
Total Landward, .	096	27.7	79.3	14.3	723	...	158	133	...	083	025	116	208	116	922	407	1088	1478	1777	2982
BURGHs—																				
Aberdeen (1),	21334	33.2	147.8	19.0	1966	...	193	062	...	069	386	621	635	186	1697	607	835	2180	2159	3415
Fraserburgh (3),	24688	40.9	167.2	19.6	2151	...	253	...	...	506	...	...	...	253	2278	253	1012	3083	1392	3424
Peterhead (3),	16118	30.9	201.4	16.7	2151	...	074	...	...	223	518	223	1113	...	1112	445	445	1631	2596	3857
Rosehearty (3),	...	61.4	...	16.4	1024	...	...	...	...	1024	...	...	...	2047	2047	...	2047	1024	1024	1024
Ballater (4),	12460	37.7	85.1	12.8	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1005	...	803	1605	1815	803
Ellon (5),	5163	41.5	67.8	16.9	2112	...	1408	...	...	...	...	...	704	2112	2816	...	704	2816	3521	...
Inverurie (6),	...	31.7	140.0	14.9	1584	...	...	317	...	...	...	633	317	...	1584	...	1267	1901	960	3801

[illegible]

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 18.—continued.

Countries, Districts, and Burghs.	Persons per Acre.	Birth Rate per 1000 of Population.	Deaths under 1 Year per 1000 Births.	DEATH RATES, PER THOUSAND, FROM																	
				All Causes.	The Principal Zymotic Diseases.								Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer.	Diseases of					
					Total.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Katarrhal and Dysentery.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.		Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.	Nervous System.	Circulatory System.	Respiratory System.	
AYR—continued.																					
BURGHs—																					
Ayr (1).	14·028	28·9	121·3	19·8	1·857	...	·393	·178	...	·857	·286	...	·143	...	·143	2·286	1·607	1·750	1·071	4·107	3·428
Cummock and Holmhead (1).	11·307	25·9	144·6	14·4	·625	...	...	...	...	·312	...	...	·313	...	...	·937	·937	·625	1·562	1·250	3·437
Girvan (2).	9·313	21·9	119·6	21·7	·476	...	...	...	...	...	...	·476	...	...	...	1·100	1·100	2·143	3·065	1·667	4·286
Maybole (2).	5·000	31·1	85·6	15·3	2·167	...	·833	...	...	·167	...	...	...	...	...	1·500	·833	·333	1·667	2·333	3·500
Darvel (3).	6·250	35·2	22·7	12·4	1·200	...	...	...	...	1·200	...	...	...	...	...	1·600	·800	·800	·800	1·600	2·800
Gelston (3).	17·021	27·9	119·4	11·0	1·458	...	·208	·208	...	·209	·029	...	·833	...	...	·208	·416	·416	1·458	1·458	1·458
Kilmarnock (3).	26·771	30·6	112·4	14·7	2·647	...	·206	·147	...	1·286	...	·088	...	...	...	1·558	·588	1·147	2·117	1·353	2·411
Newmilns and Greenholm (3).	6·211	29·3	85·5	15·8	·750	...	...	·250	...	·408	...	...	·612	...	...	1·020	1·250	·250	·750	4·250	4·500
Troon (3).	3·796	23·5	151·7	16·3	1·836	...	...	...	...	...	...	·816	...	...	...	1·020	1·250	·250	1·632	1·224	2·653
Ardsoun (4).	7·934	31·6	120·2	17·2	2·413	...	...	...	...	·517	·839	1·035	·172	...	...	1·862	·517	·172	1·551	1·551	3·792
Irvine (4).	4·599	42·3	144·0	21·4	1·660	...	·111	·774	...	...	...	·111	·111	·553	...	1·881	·442	·221	2·323	3·319	3·209
Kilwinning (4).	10·283	40·0	106·3	23·8	3·500	...	·250	...	...	·500	...	1·250	1·500	...	...	2·250	3·000	·600	·250	5·750	3·500
Largs (4).	7·826	14·7	207·5	13·1	1·111	...	·278	...	...	...	...	·278	·555	...	...	·565	...	·278	1·388	1·666	3·611
Salcoats (4).	15·352	37·5	118·5	16·5	1·666	...	·139	·139	...	...	...	·416	·972	...	...	1·111	·277	·972	1·866	1·528	2·777
Stewarton (4).	17·647	25·3	131·6	19·7	1·000	...	·333	...	...	·333	...	...	·334	...	...	·333	·333	·333	4·333	3·000	3·666
Total Burghal.	10·852	30·7	118·1	17·1	1·956	...	·233	·161	...	·644	·113	·201	·604	...	...	1·562	·869	·982	1·698	2·479	3·075
BANFF.																					
DISTRICTS—																					
(1) Banff.	·184	27·1	92·1	14·0	1·114	...	·178	·089	...	·223	·045	...	·579	...	...	1·426	·445	·445	1·381	1·336	2·450
(2) Keith.	·046	27·7	71·4	14·0	·512	...	...	...	...	·073	·073	·073	·293	...	...	1·170	·219	·878	1·170	1·317	2·048
Total Landward.	·091	27·3	84·2	14·0	·886	...	·111	·055	...	·166	·055	·028	·471	...	...	1·329	·960	·609	1·301	1·329	2·298

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 18.—continued.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	DEATH RATES, PER THOUSAND, FROM																			
	Persons per Acre.	Birth Rate per 1000 of Population.	Deaths under 1 Year per 1000 Births.	All Causes.	The Principal Zymotic Diseases.										Tubercular Diseases.		Cancer.	Diseases of		
					Total.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Eritic and Other or Doubt- ful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.	Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.		Nervous System.	Circulatory System.	Respiratory System.
DUMFRIES—continued.																				
BURGHs—																				
Annon (1),	9·869	28·6	122·8	20·3	1·003	..	·251	·251	..	·512	·146	·251	·250	·251	1·003	·752	1·254	3·010	2·008	5·769
Dumfries (2),	25·802	25·7	116·8	18·6	1·318	..	·146	..	..	..	..	·073	·439	·073	2·193	·731	·804	3·656	2·436	2·851
Langholm (3),	14·242	15·3	85·1	16·3	1·63	..	·963	..	..	..	..	·064	..	..	1·306	·653	·980	2·612	1·959	1·959
Lochmaben (4),	4·990	26·0	111·1	21·2	1·927	..	·963	..	..	..	..	..	·435	..	2·890	·963	3·853	3·903	4·816	..
Lockerbie (4),	4·735	29·6	117·6	21·7	1·869	..	·434	..	..	..	..	1·267	..	·422	3·042	2·607	2·173	1·304	3·911	1·738
Moffat (4),	7·635	13·9	121·2	10·6	1·267	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·267	1·433	·845	1·690	3·802	3·802
Saunquhar (5),	3·867	25·8	27·8	14·3	·716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·716	..	·716	1·433	1·433	..	3·581	3·581
Total Burghal.	11·077	24·3	110·9	18·1	1·078	..	·179	·086	..	·252	·072	·216	·323	·144	1·869	·827	1·150	2·803	2·408	3·091
EDINBURGH.																				
DISTRICTS—																				
(1) Calder, . . . . .	..	29·2	135·1	14·7	3·667	..	·085	·286	..	·238	1·667	·476	·905	·142	1·000	·571	·523	1·714	·952	2·952
(2) Gala Water, . . . . .	..	20·1	54·5	11·4	·609	..	·122	..	..	·122	·122	·213	·213	·121	·852	·865	·730	1·218	1·461	2·679
(3) Lasswade, . . . . .	..	29·1	85·2	*16·2	·991	..	·149	·019	..	·049	·089	·089	·546	·049	·842	·594	·743	2·973	1·982	2·527
(4) Suburban, . . . . .	..	23·3	93·8	†18·3	1·112	..	·206	·041	..	..	·124	·288	·453	·329	2·637	·742	·906	1·606	2·101	3·387
Total Landward, . . . . .	..	26·2	101·0	15·9	1·751	..	·149	·108	..	·085	·557	·258	·584	·190	1·480	·611	·733	1·969	1·670	2·983
BURGHs—																				
Bonnyrigg (3), . . . . .	..	25·7	121·6	14·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·145	1·041	·347	·694	3·125	2·430	4·514
Dalkeith (3),	19·628	27·1	118·3	19·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·728	·728	·145	2·183	2·475	5·677
Lasswade (3), . . . . .	..	35·6	161·3	19·5	1·149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·149	..	·790	1·149	1·149	6·897	4·598	4·598
Loanhead (3), . . . . .	..	29·0	172·7	14·0	3·687	..	..	·263	..	..	1·054	·790	1·580	..	..	..	1·316	1·343	1·316	1·316

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 18.—continued.

[illegible]

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 18.—*continued.*

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	DEATH RATES, PER THOUSAND, FROM																					
	Persons per Acre.	Birth Rate per 1000 of Population.	Deaths under 1 Year per 1000 Births.	The Principal Zymotic Diseases.												Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer.	Diseases of				
				All Causes.	Total.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric and Other or Doubt- ful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarthosa.	Septic Diseases.	Phthisis.			Other than Phthisis.	Nervous System.	Circulatory System.	Respiratory System.	
INVERNESS—continued.																						
BURGHs—																						
Inverness (1), . . . . .	...	28.8	198.7	24.5	1.952	...	0.85	1.90	...	0.85	1.524	0.48	...	1.90	...	1.857	5.71	9.05	3.331	2.429	5.571	2.222
Kingussie (3), . . . . .	...	28.9	158.8	19.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.444	...	...	3.833	...	...	...
Fort-William (4),	14.937	25.3	74.1	16.4	1.872	...	0.86	...	...	0.86	...	...	0.86	...	...	1.404	4.68	2.340	0.86	...	...	...
Total Burghal, . . . . .	...	28.5	187.1	23.6	1.872	...	1.66	1.66	...	0.83	1.332	0.42	0.83	...	...	1.914	5.41	9.99	3.162	2.205	5.534	5.034
KINCARDINE.																						
DISTRICTs—																						
(1) Laurencekirk,	0.80	22.4	87.0	13.8	1.194	...	1.94	...	...	...	...	1.133	...	...	...	1.167	...	5.83	1.167	2.334	1.566	1.566
(2) Lower Deeside,	0.222	26.3	103.5	14.7	1.360	...	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	0.27	1.586	2.493	2.493
(3) St. Cyrus,	0.156	25.8	81.5	14.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.191	5.73	...	1.719	1.337	2.674	2.674
(4) Stonehaven,	0.066	26.8	41.1	11.4	0.918	...	0.551	...	...	...	...	...	0.87	...	...	0.735	1.83	...	1.654	1.654	1.654	1.654
(5) Upper Deeside,	0.043	26.5	89.8	11.3	0.297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.297	0.297	...	0.893	0.595	4.468	4.468
Total Landward,	0.097	25.5	78.2	13.2	0.551	...	0.212	...	...	...	...	0.212	0.127	...	...	1.102	0.212	5.09	1.187	1.569	2.417	2.417
BURGHs—																						
Laurencekirk (1),	2.678	20.7	96.7	18.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.668	...	0.66	4.666	0.66	1.333	1.333
Inverbervie (3),	5.745	21.8	35.7	19.4	1.554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.554	...	...	2.331	...	...	3.108	4.682	4.682	4.682
Stonehaven (4),	11.111	28.3	88.2	20.6	0.625	...	0.208	...	...	...	...	0.417	2.068	...	...	2.500	0.208	...	2.708	3.333	4.792	4.792
Banchory (5),	2.869	22.2	151.5	16.6	2.068	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.689	...	0.689	4.827	2.068	2.068	2.068
Total Burghal,	4.944	25.2	92.1	19.4	0.865	...	0.111	...	...	...	...	0.221	0.553	...	...	1.831	0.111	0.64	2.988	2.656	3.762	3.762

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 18.—continued.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	Persons per Acre.	Birth Rate per 1000 of Population.	Deaths under 1 Year per 1000 Births.	DEATH RATES, PER THOUSAND, FROM																			
				All Causes.	The Principal Zymotic Diseases.										Septic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.		Diseases of					
					Total.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric and Other or Doubt- ful Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Phthisis.		Other than Phthisis.	(Lancet).	Nervous System.	Circulatory System.	Respiratory System.			
LANARK—continued.																							
BURGHs—																							
Glasgow (1),	59-595	32-2	153-2	21-1	3-013	0-64	1-65	2-78	0-23	2-21	610	918	744	144	1-876	1-207	0-64	1-710	1-553	4-979			
Govan (1),	73-463	36-6	160-6	19-9	3-247	0-13	1-78	0-89	0-88	1-78	713	1-019	1-019	1-52	1-515	7-89	5-22	2-279	1-591	5-080			
Kinning Park (1),	128-440	40-0	198-2	22-7	4-500	...	1-43	1-43	...	214	1-571	1-286	1-143	214	1-286	8-57	643	2-071	1-786	6-928			
Partick (1),	50-894	35-8	115-0	16-6	2-676	...	1-78	1-56	...	410	430	801	703	156	1-270	1-523	742	5-27	2-188	8-242			
Rutherglen (1),	46-706	38-7	162-6	21-6	4-888	0-64	2-54	1-27	...	332	1-889	572	1-580	127	1-654	9-54	445	2-989	1-399	4-770			
Airdrie (2),	16-393	41-3	118-6	19-3	2-900	...	300	1-00	...	200	1-350	...	850	250	2-050	1-400	450	1-250	1-950	3-000			
Coatbridge (2),	19-157	38-0	133-1	20-6	2-143	...	330	549	...	440	467	776	1-313	...	1-456	6-04	549	1-511	2-857	4-478			
Hamilton (2),	27-823	38-0	125-7	18-8	3-701	...	448	239	...	328	597	1-328	1-784	119	1-343	1-224	507	2-537	1-880	3-880			
Motherwell (2),	32-835	40-9	126-6	18-1	3-576	...	238	170	...	409	647	1-328	1-784	70	1-124	1-090	238	1-090	1-749	2-885			
Wishaw (2),	21-437	40-6	153-6	17-6	3-208	...	101	101	...	150	651	501	1-704	751	852	802	350	2-055	1-654	4-110			
Biggar (3),	22-661	19-2	74-1	19-9	7-12	...	...	...	...	203	1-014	...	712	...	3-559	712	712	1-423	2-135	3-559			
Lanark (3),	16-547	25-6	55-6	20-5	1-825	...	...	203	...	203	1-014	...	405	406	2-027	203	1-217	1-622	3-245	3-853			
Total Burghal, .	48-848	33-8	149-3	20-5	3-063	0-41	1-85	2-52	0-19	243	645	865	803	156	1-744	1-150	628	1-718	1-625	4-755			
LINLITHGOW.																							
DISTRICTS—																							
(1) Bathgate,	...	37-0	99-8	13-6	1-763	...	0-82	1-28	...	123	328	123	964	205	615	738	533	1-681	1-148	2-748			
(2) Linlithgow, .	...	34-2	98-3	18-9	3-107	...	336	0-84	...	587	1-091	336	671	336	1-091	671	339	2-854	1-091	2-854			
Total Landward, .	...	36-0	99-4	15-8	2-204	...	1-65	1-10	...	275	579	193	882	248	772	7-6	634	2-067	1-180	2-783			

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 18.—continued.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	DEATH RATES, PER THOUSAND, FROM																					
	Persons per Acre.	Birth Rate per 1000 of Population.	Deaths under 1 Year per 1000 Births.	All Causes.	The Principal Zymotic Diseases.										Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer.	Diseases of					
					Total.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric and Other or Doubt- ful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.			Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.	Nervous System.	Circulatory System.	Respiratory System.	
PEEBLES.																						
Total Landward, .	..	23.0	74.5	12.2	.783	..	..	.122	..	.122	..	..	..	..	.489	.244	.977	.122	.855	2.076	2.076	1.221
BURGH—																						
Innerleithen, .	..	17.3	66.6	14.2	.600	..	..	.200	..	..	..	..	..	..	.200	.400	.769	1.538	1.153	1.538	2.307	2.307
Peebles, .	..	20.0	70.0	16.6	..	..	..	.200	..	..	..	..	..	..	.200	.400	3.000	400	600	3.000	3.000	3.800
Total Burghal, .	..	19.1	69.0	15.8	.895	..	..	.131	..	.132	..	..	..	..	.132	.263	2.237	.789	.789	.921	2.763	3.290
PERTH.																						
DISTRICTS—																						
(1) Blairgowrie, .	.051	23.8	88.0	15.5	.991	..	.220	.110	..	..	..	..	..	..	.440	.330	1.211	.560	1.321	1.541	2.912	2.092
(2) Central, .	.038	25.9	44.0	19.4	.518	..	.518	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.165	.414	1.553	.724	.724	1.967	3.210	2.174
(3) Highland, .	.017	18.6	76.9	18.3	.497	..	.083	.083	..	..	..	..	..	..	.250	.099	1.409	.331	.580	2.155	2.487	2.487
(4) Perth, .	.134	26.0	63.2	17.1	.747	..	.100	..	..	.099	..	..	..	..	.270	.099	1.445	.747	1.146	1.943	2.740	2.142
(5) Western, .	.033	20.9	47.4	13.2	.680	..	.180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.180	.180	.720	.540	.540	1.530	1.440	2.160
Total Landward, .	.039	23.3	63.0	16.8	.878	..	.162	.065	..	.032	.032	.236	.161	.177	1.291	.597	.887	1.856	1.856	2.469	2.469	2.211
BURGH—																						
Alyth (1), .	..	22.9	125.0	16.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.428	1.428	.952	2.857	3.833	1.904
Blairgowrie (1), .	.19	20.5	.71.1	22.1	1.077	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.269	..	1.077	.538	1.615	2.423	4.577	5.386
Coupar-Angus (1), .	..	32.1	72.5	15.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.375	.465	.930	.930	.930	1.860	1.860	6.047
Rattray (1), .	..	21.8	155.2	20.3	1.500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.375	..	1.875	..	1.500	3.000	.750	6.376

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 18.—*continued*.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	DEATH RATES, PER THOUSAND, FROM																					
	Persons per Acre.	Birth Rate per 1000 of Population.	Deaths under 1 Year per 1000 Births.	The Principal Zymotic Diseases.										Tubercular Diseases.			Diseases of					
				All Causes.	Total.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric and Other or Doubt- ful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.		Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.	Cancer.	Nervous System.	Circulatory System.	Respiratory System.	
ROSS AND CROMARTY—contd.																						
BURGH—																						
Cromarty (1),	...	*No Return.	21.0	4.420	3.315	3.315	
Fortrose (1),	...	32.0	34.5	1.818	5.455	5.455	
Invergordon (2),	11.000	17.3	105.3	22.7	909	909	1.818	1.818	1.818	
Tain (2),	8.300	20.0	80.9	15.8	806	606	...	1.212	1.818	6.061	2.424	
Stornoway (3),	17.725	24.0	129.4	20.0	846	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	...	2.538	1.128	1.692	2.385	1.974	2.256	
Dingwall (4),	4.009	22.9	118.6	19.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	775	1.162	1.162	2.710	2.323	3.872	
Total Burghal,	+	23.0	106.7	19.6	511	...	...	102	...	102	...	...	307	...	1.942	818	1.022	2.862	2.862	3.169	
ROXBURGH.																						
DISTRICTS—																						
(1) Hawick,	0.37	17.5	61.5	10.8	270	...	...	...	...	1.714	171	171	270	539	1.617	809	1.078	270	1.617	2.427	
(2) Jedburgh,	0.52	16.4	20.3	13.0	2.227	...	171	...	...	1.949	...	...	189	...	857	343	514	2.066	2.913	2.227	
(3) Kelso,	0.75	18.7	74.6	18.9	2.867	...	279	...	...	3.393	...	...	...	...	1.114	418	557	1.383	2.646	1.949	
(4) Liddesdale,	0.80	20.3	46.5	13.1	3.393	...	...	...	...	1.395	...	...	...	...	969	485	1.454	969	969	3.393	
(5) Melrose,	1.20	14.0	50.0	12.5	2.092	...	...	...	...	1.395	174	...	523	849	1.046	698	1.221	1.046	2.267	1.395	
Total Landward,	0.58	17.0	52.6	12.8	2.039	...	122	...	...	1.590	082	041	204	285	1.101	530	856	1.264	2.324	2.080	
BURGH—																						
Hawick (1),	20.573	16.3	182.3	13.8	1.349	...	...	...	...	0.90	540	045	494	...	1.528	360	674	854	2.967	2.698	
Jedburgh (2),	...	22.1	146.7	20.9	3.826	...	180	...	...	1.766	294	883	833	...	688	294	2.365	4.415	4.415	2.061	
Kelso (3),	4.249	18.2	76.9	14.3	2.337	...	...	...	...	1.870	...	...	467	...	701	...	284	1.870	2.337	1.635	
Melrose (5),	...	16.9	57.1	9.6	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	963	...	1.444	2.407	1.444	1.444	
Total Burghal,	...	17.5	155.1	14.3	1.688	...	481	...	...	500	407	125	500	...	1.282	375	844	1.469	2.938	2.407	

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 18.—continued.

Counties, Districts, and Burghs.	DEATH RATES, PER THOUSAND, FROM																					
	Persons per Acre.	Birth Rate per 1000 of Population.	Deaths under 1 Year per 1000 Births.	All Causes.	The Principal Zymotic Diseases.										Tubercular Diseases.			Cancer.	Diseases of			
					Total.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Rat and Other or Doubt- ful Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Septic Diseases.			Phthisis.		Other than Phthisis.	Nervous System.	Circulatory System.	Respiratory System.
WIGTOWN.																						
DISTRICTS—																						
(1) Lower,	·067	25·7	98·5	15·3	·993	...	·099	·073	...	·073	·073	·199	·695	1·290	·496	·595	1·390	2·284	3·376			
(2) Upper,	·066	25·0	105·3	13·8	1·095	...	·865	·073	...	·073	·073	·073	·438	1·022	·219	·730	2·836	1·898	2·117			
Total Landward, . .	·077	25·3	101·5	14·4	1·052	...	·253	·042	...	·042	·042	·126	·547	1·186	·337	·673	1·936	2·062	2·651			
BURGHs—																						
Newton-Stewart (1), .	9·072	21·6	122·4	18·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·441	...	·882	2·204	1·822	4·408
Whithorn (1),	9·832	20·5	83·3	22·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·709	·854	2·664	4·273	7·682	
Wigtown (1),	1·195	26·8	200·0	27·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·338	6·024	2·008	4·016	5·354	
Stranraer (2),	15·345	28·5	99·4	22·5	·333	...	...	...	...	·333	...	...	...	2·667	·167	1·500	·167	3·333	4·500
Total Burghal, . . .	5·439	26·0	116·2	22·3	·183	...	...	...	...	·183	...	...	...	1·921	1·006	1·555	1·098	3·110	4·940
ZETLAND.																						
DISTRICTs—																						
(1) Mainland,	·052	18·4	73·2	17·1	1·557	...	·104	·156	...	1·237	·198	...	...	·082	1·764	·156	·984	1·609	2·283	
(2) North Isles, . . .	...	18·2	54·3	17·6	·198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·193	2·176	·693	·989	·989	2·770
Total Landward, . .	...	18·4	69·4	17·2	1·274	...	·082	·123	...	1·023	·041	...	...	·082	1·850	·247	·946	1·480	2·384
BURGHs—																						
Lerwick (1),	39·300	21·4	83·3	21·9	·509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·509	1·526	2·280	·763	2·290	1·272	4·884
Total Burghal, . . .	39·300	21·4	83·3	21·9	·509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·509	1·526	2·280	·763	2·290	1·272	4·884

TOTAL FOR SCOTLAND.																			
...	28-0	108-1	16-2	1-412	-007	-161	-121	-001	-185	-319	-173	-445	-163	1-208	-570	-728	1-576	1-860	2-873
Total Landward, . . .																			
...	30-4	139-8	18-9	2-123	-015	-184	-153	-011	-192	-439	-504	-625	-157	1-695	-970	-773	1-846	2-041	3-888
Total Burghal, . . .																			
...	29-6	127-7	17-9	1-876	-012	-176	-142	-008	-189	-397	-389	-563	-169	1-626	-831	-761	1-762	1-978	3-535
GRAND TOTAL,* . . .																			

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the Burghs indicate the District of the County in which the Burghs are situate. Figures are calculated upon an estimated Population of 4,459,827, being the population of the various Landward and Burghal Areas as estimated by the Medical Officers, exclusive of the Burgh of Cromarty from which no return was received.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 19.

TABLES SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES OF DIPHTHERIA, SCARLET FEVER, AND ENTERIC FEVER, AND PERCENTAGE TREATED IN HOSPITALS DURING THE YEAR 1900.

N.B.—The Estimated Populations are furnished by the Medical Officers of Health.

Table I.—The Landward Counties of Scotland.

COUNTIES.	Landward Population estimated to middle of 1900.	Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Enteric Fever.		Percentage of Cases treated in Hospital.		
		Cases.	Hosp.	Cases.	Hosp.	Cases.	Hosp.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.
1 Aberdeen, ...	120,396	126	50	325	159	81	27	40	49	33
2 Argyll, ...	50,265	28	1	98	14	16	.	4	14	.
3 Ayr, ...	126,147	105	20	593	250	200	123	19	42	62
4 Banff, ...	36,120	10	.	102	7	28	7	.	7	25
5 Berwick, ...	24,275	22	.	53	2	8	.	.	4	.
6 Bute, ...	7,677	3	.	52	17	3	.	.	33	.
7 Caithness, ...	24,339	4	2	44	3	10	1	50	7	10
8 Clackmannan, ...	12,429	.	.	39	31	7	6	.	79	86
9 Dumbarton, ...	51,915	41	5	364	239	54	33	12	66	61
10 Dumfries, ...	44,966	12	4	88	33	29	4	33	38	14
11 Edinburgh, ...	78,655	37	7	307	122	57	30	19	40	53
12 Elgin, ...	22,630	50	4	69	2	11	2	8	3	18
13 Fife, ...	78,050	66	12	224	104	69	34	18	46	49
14 Forfar, ...	42,742	39	.	85	15	12	6	.	18	50
15 Haddington, ...	22,433	10	2	101	77	21	15	20	76	76
16 Inverness, ...	71,136	43	4	134	19	29	8	9	14	28
17 Kincardine, ...	23,583	18	2	36	5	13	4	11	14	31
18 Kinross, ...	4,280	1	.	8	.	2	.	.	.	.
19 Kirkeudbright, ...	24,720	4	.	127	7	5	.	.	6	.
20 Lanark, ...	257,182	297	44	1,807	1,324	331	269	15	73	81
21 Linlithgow, ...	36,290	6	.	286	40	30	18	.	14	60
22 Nairn, ...	5,020	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	50	.
23 Orkney, ...	24,100	.	.	24	5	9	.	.	21	.
24 Peebles, ...	8,185	3	1	54	8	7	4	33	15	57
25 Perth, ...	61,976	48	15	216	84	27	10	31	39	37
26 Renfrew, ...	54,423	31	7	578	493	55	40	23	85	73
27 Ross & Cromarty, ...	68,084	14	.	164	.	79	.	.	.	.
28 Roxburgh, ...	24,524	17	.	42	.	9	.	.	.	.
29 Selkirk, ...	4,314	12	6	21	6	2	.	50	29	.
30 Stirling, ...	75,097	46	12	717	367	65	30	26	51	46
31 Sutherland, ...	20,750	3	.	10	.	11	.	.	.	.
32 Wigtown, ...	23,765	15	1	46	8	25	3	7	17	12
33 Zetland, ...	24,324	.	.	25	.	2	.	.	.	.
Total, ...	1,549,792	1,111	199	6,841	3,442	1,307	674	18	50	52

Table II.—Principal Towns (Estimated Population above 30,000 in 1900),
with 3 Suburban Burghs.

Burghs.	Estimated Population, 1900.	Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Enteric Fever.		Percentage of Cases treated in Hospital.		
		Cases.	Hosp.	Cases.	Hosp.	Cases.	Hosp.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.
Glasgow,	755,730	540	321	4,162	3,568	1,013	862	59	86	85
Edinburgh,	302,262	483	309	991	676	249	245	64	68	98
Dundee,	167,584	116	21	233	79	65	28	18	34	48
Aberdeen,	144,966	121	89	370	260	109	90	74	70	83
Leith,	78,509	140	100	192	120	57	35	71	63	61
Paisley,	78,258	50	11	787	583	89	71	22	79	80
Greenock,	70,274	65	52	173	157	75	65	80	91	87
Coatbridge,	36,398 ^a	44	.	574	419	39	26	.	73	67
Kirkcaldy,	35,000	10	.	59	46	7	7	.	78	100
Kilmarnock,	34,000	44	5	121	19	82	37	11	16	45
Hamilton,	33,500	22	4	276	198	67	51	18	72	76
Perth,	30,820	18	17	85	51	10	7	94	60	70
Govan,	143,732	109	62	511	437	209	182	57	86	87
Kinning Park, ..										
Partick,										
Total,	1,911,033	1,762	991	8,484	6,613	2,071	1,706	56	78	82

Table III.—Large Towns (Estimated Population 10,000 and under 30,000 in 1900).

BURGHS.	Estimated Population, 1900.	Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Enteric Fever.		Percentage of Cases treated in Hospital.		
		Cases.	Hosp.	Cases.	Hosp.	Cases.	Hosp.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.
Motherwell, ...	29,355	25	3	277	62	27	18	12	22	67
Ayr, ...	28,000	23	14	212	109	134	122	61	51	84
Dunfermline, ...	24,850	9	4	53	11	11	3	44	21	27
Arbroath, ...	23,977	13	.	61	3	4	.	.	5	.
Falkirk, ...	22,500	18	3	168	70	32	22	17	42	69
Dumbarton, ...	22,275	21	.	137	39	33	23	.	28	70
Hawick, ...	22,239	18	.	31	.	6	.	.	.	.
Inverness, ...	21,000	13	4	115	85	9	7	31	74	78
Airdrie, ...	20,000	16	.	127	102	19	14	.	80	74
Clydebank, ...	20,000	41	18	106	98	54	53	44	92	98
Wishaw, ...	19,950	14	.	84	44	57	33	.	52	58
Stirling, ...	17,500	17	3	107	40	1	.	18	37	.
Galaashiels, ...	16,000	18	1	41	15	8	4	6	37	50
Port-Glasgow, ...	16,000	4	1	10	6	4	3	25	60	75
Rutherglen, ...	15,723	17	1	77	11	29	16	6	14	55
Dumfries, ...	13,675	1	1	21	10	6	4	100	48	67
Peterhead, ...	13,481	1	.	8	1	11	5	.	13	45
Dunoon, ...	13,000	5	2	18	12	6	5	40	67	83
Montrose, .	12,885	3	2	12	4	2	1	67	33	50
Alloa, ...	12,459	8	1	42	27	1	.	13	64	.
Forfar, ...	12,057	15	5	1	1	4	2	33	100	50
Pollokshaws, ...	11,840	13	5	55	50	18	14	38	91	78
Bo'ness, ...	10,700	.	.	95	86	11	3	.	91	27
Broughty-Ferry, ...	10,500	12	.	34	.	1	.	.	.	.
Kirkintilloch, ...	10,500	3	1	80	39	9	7	33	49	78
Johnstone, ...	10,300	9	.	72	49	29	21	.	68	72
Renfrew, ...	10,008	8	1	21	16	3	2	13	76	67
Musselburgh, ...	10,000	6	.	30	8	46	10	.	27	22
Total, ...	470,754	351	70	2,095	998	575	392	20	48	68

Table IV.—Burghs with Estimated Population below 10,000 in 1900.

	Estimated Population, 1900.	Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Enteric Fever.		Percentage of Cases treated in Hospital.		
		Cases.	Hosp.	Cases.	Hosp.	Cases.	Hosp.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.
All Burghs not in- cluded in Tables II. and III. ... }	529,086	413	103	2,163	873	504	171	25	40	34

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 20.—SMALLPOX.

TABLE showing the number of cases of Smallpox intimated to the Local Government Board during 1901.

County.	Local Authorities.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Aberdeen, .	Deeside District, .	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Aberdeen Burgh, .	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Peterhead ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Argyll, .	Mid-Argyll District .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Campbletown Burgh, .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ayr, . .	Northern District, .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Ayr Burgh, .	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5
	Cumnock Burgh, .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Irvine ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Kilmarnock ..	..	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Kilwinning ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Salcoats ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Troon ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Banff, . .	Banff District, .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bute, . .	Rothsay Burgh, .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Clackmannan	Alloa ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dumbarton,	Eastern District, .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Western ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Olydebank Burgh, .	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Dumbarton ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Helensburgh ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Kirkintilloch ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dumfries, .	Lockerbie District, .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Thornhill ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Edinburgh, .	Leaswade ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Edinburgh Burgh, .	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
	Leith ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Musselburgh ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Elgin, . .	Burghead ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Elgin ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fife, . .	Oupar District, .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Elie Burgh, .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Forfar, .	Arbroath Burgh, .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Broughty Ferry Burgh	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Dundee Burgh, .	..	15	1	10	6	1	10	6	3	..	..	..	52
Inverness, .	South Uist District,	1	1
Kincardine, .	Upper Deeside District	1	1

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County.	Local Authorities.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Kirkcudbright	Gatehouse Burgh, .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lanark, .	Lower Ward District, .	10	24	60	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116
	Middle „ „ .	3	20	15	9	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
	Upper „ „ .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Airdrie Burgh, .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Coatbridge Burgh, .	..	0	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
	Glasgow „ „ .	387	578	421	132	33	12	2	..	..	..	6	12	1883
	Govan „ „ .	8	27	20	14	7	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	93
	Hamilton „ „ .	..	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
	Kinning Park „ „ .	3	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
	Motherwell „ „ .	1	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
	Partick „ „ .	2	8	5	12	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	38
	Rutherglen „ „ .	22	22	22	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Linlithgow, .	Bathgate District, .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Peebles, .	Peebles County, .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Perth, .	Western District, .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Renfrew, .	Upper „ „ .	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Lower „ „ .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Greenock Burgh, .	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Paisley „ „ .	3	5	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Pollokshaws „ „ .	1	2	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
	Galaashiels „ „ .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Selkirk, .	Galaashiels „ „ .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Stirling, .	Central District, .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Eastern „ „ .	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Western „ „ .	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Falkirk Burgh .	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Grangemouth Burgh, .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
	Stirling Burgh, .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wigtown, .	Upper District, .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Total, .	461	541	608	222	85	26	14	7	4	..	6	16	1990
Landward Burghal	Local Authorities, .	20	56	90	22	17	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	209
	Local Authorities, .	441	485	518	200	68	23	13	7	4	..	6	16	1781

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 21.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

Table showing the Names of Special Drainage Districts intimated to the Local Government Board by Local Authorities during the year 1901 in terms of Section 122 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

Name of Special District.	Local Authority.	County.	Nature of Resolution.
Hurlford, . . .	Kilmarnock District	Ayr, . . .	Forming District.
Bellsquarry, . . .	Calder „	Edinburgh, . .	Declining to extend District.
Niddrie, . . .	Suburban „	„ . . .	Combining Districts.
Liberton and Gilmerton, . . .	„ „	„ . . .	
Limekilns, . . .	Dunfermline „	Fife, . . .	Extending District.
Thornton, . . .	Kirkcaldy „	„ . . .	Forming „
Wormit and Woodhaven, . . .	St. Andrews „	„ . . .	„ „
Garvald, . . .	Western „	Haddington,	„ „
Uddingston, . . .	Middle Ward „	Lanark, . . .	Extending „
Bridge-of-Weir, . . .	Lower „ „	Renfrew, . . .	Forming „
Howwood, . . .	„ „ „	„ . . .	„ „
Lochwinnoch, . . .	„ „ „	„ . . .	Extending „
Kiltearn, . . .	Mid Ross „	Ross, . . .	„ „
Airth, . . .	Eastern „	Stirling, . . .	Forming „
Balfron, . . .	Western „	„ . . .	„ „
Glenluce, . . .	Upper „	Wigtown, . . .	„ „

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 22.

SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

Table showing the Names of Special Water Supply Districts intimated to the Local Government Board by Local Authorities during the year 1901, in terms of Section 131 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

Name of Special District.	Local Authority.	County.	Nature of Resolution.
Garelochhead, . .	Western District,	Dumbarton, . .	Extending District.
East Raffles, . .	Dumfries „	Dumfries, . .	Forming „
Auchendinny, . .	Lasswade „	Edinburgh, . .	„ „
Edgefield, . . .	„ „	„ . .	„ „
Windygates and Balcurvie, . . .	Kirkcaldy „	Fife, . . .	„ „
Leuchars, . . .	St. Andrews „	„ . . .	Declining to form District.
Hillside, . . .	Brechin „	Forfar, . . .	Forming District.
Culcabock, . . .	Inverness „	Inverness, . .	„ „
Campbelltown and Petty, . . .	„ „	„ . . .	Extending „
Haugh of Urr, . .	Eastern „	Kirkcudbright, .	Forming „
North Cadder, . .	Lower Ward „	Lanark, . . .	Extending „
South Cadder, . .	„ „ „	„ . . .	„ „
Braidwood, . . .	Upper „ „	„ . . .	Limiting „
Abercorn, . . .	Linlithgow „	Linlithgow, . .	Forming „
Upper Errol, . .	Perth „	Perth, . . .	Extending
Lochwinnoch, . .	Lower „	Renfrew, . . .	„ „
Kiltearn, . . .	Mid Ross „	Ross, . . .	„ „
Kippen, . . .	Central „	Stirling, . . .	Forming „

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 23.

TABLE showing Burghs in Scotland where the County and District Sanitary Officers have been appointed Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspector for the Burghs respectively.

Name of Burgh.	County in which situated.	County Medical Officer or County Sanitary Inspector appointed for Burghs.
Alloa,	Clackmannan.	Both.
Alva,	Do.	Do.
Annan,	Dumfries.	Medical Officer of Health.
Anstruther, Easter,	Fife.	Do.
Anstruther, Wester,	Do.	Do.
Armadale,	Linlithgow.	Sanitary Inspector.
Auchtermuchty,	Fife.	Both.
Banchory,	Kincardine.	Do.
Biggar,	Lanark.	Medical Officer of Health.
Bridge of Allan,	Stirling.	Do.
Campbeltown,	Argyll.	Sanitary Inspector.
Castle-Douglas,	Kirkcudbright.	Both.
Culross,	Fife.	Medical Officer of Health.
Cunnock and Holmhead,	Ayr.	Do.
Dalbeattie,	Kirkcudbright.	Do.
Darvel,	Ayr.	Do.
Dollar,	Clackmannan.	Both.
Dornoch,	Sutherland.	Medical Officer of Health.
Dufftown,	Banff.	Do.
Earlsferry,	Fife.	Do.
Elie,	Do.	Do.
Ellon,	Aberdeen.	Sanitary Inspector.
Fraserburgh,	Do.	Medical Officer of Health.
Galston,	Ayr.	Do.
Gatehouse,	Kirkcudbright.	Both.
Grangemouth,	Stirling.	Medical Officer of Health.
Grantown,	Elgin.	Do.
Innerleithen,	Peebles.	Do.
Inveraray,	Argyll.	Do.
Inverbervie,	Kincardine.	Do.
Inverkeithing,	Fife.	Do.
Inverness,	Inverness.	Do.
Inverurie,	Aberdeen.	Do.
Kilrenny,	Fife.	Do.
Kingussie,	Inverness.	Do.
Kintore,	Aberdeen.	Do.
Kirkcudbright,	Kirkcudbright.	Both.
Ladybank,	Fife.	Sanitary Inspector.
Langholm,	Dumfries.	Medical Officer of Health.
Largs,	Ayr.	Do.
Lauder,	Berwick.	Sanitary Inspector.

N.B.—The Medical Officer of Health of Ross and Cromarty has resigned his appointment as Medical Officer of Health for the Burgh of Dingwall.

Name of Burgh.	County in which situated.	County Medical Officer or County Sanitary Inspector appointed for Burgh.
Laurencekirk, . . .	Kincairdine.	Both.
Linlithgow, . . .	Linlithgow.	Medical Officer of Health.
Lochmaben, . . .	Dumfries.	Sanitary Inspector.
Lockerbie, . . .	Do.	Both.
Macduff, . . .	Banff.	Do.
Markinch, . . .	Fife.	Do.
Melrose, . . .	Roxburgh.	Medical Officer of Health.
Moffat, . . .	Dumfries.	Do.
New Galloway, . . .	Kirkcudbright.	Both.
Newton-Stewart, . . .	Wigtown.	Do.
Old Meldrum, . . .	Aberdeen.	Sanitary Inspector.
Port-Glasgow, . . .	Renfrew.	Medical Officer of Health.
Queensferry, . . .	Linlithgow.	Both.
Rosehearty, . . .	Aberdeen.	Do.
Roths, . . .	Elgin.	Sanitary Inspector.
Saltoats, . . .	Ayr.	Medical Officer of Health.
Sanquhar, . . .	Dumfries.	Both.
Stewarton, . . .	Ayr.	Medical Officer of Health.
Stonehaven, . . .	Kincairdine.	Both.
Stornoway, . . .	Ross and Cromarty.	Medical Officer of Health.
Thurso, . . .	Caithness.	Do.
Tillicoultry, . . .	Clackmannan.	Both.
Troon, . . .	Ayr.	Medical Officer of Health.
Whitburn, . . .	Linlithgow.	Both.
Wick, . . .	Caithness.	Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX B.—No. 24.

TABLE showing (1) appointments of Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors intimated to the Board during the year 1901; (2) the date of the Board's sanction to the salary in terms of the Sanitary Officers' Grant Regulations; (3) the salary sanctioned; and (4) the salary paid to the previous officer.

Local Authority.	Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector.	Date of Board's Sanction to Salary.	Salary Sanctioned.	Salary Paid to Previous Officer.
ABERDEEN COUNTY—				
Inverurie Burgh . . .	Sanitary Inspector.	28 June 1901.	£15 0 0	£8 0 0
Kintore do.	Medical Officer.	30 January 1901.	8 8 0	2 0 0
Peterhead do.	Sanitary Inspector.	27 April „	70 0 0	70 0 0
ARGYLL COUNTY—				
Cowal District . . .	Medical Officer.	8 February „	8 0 0	8 0 0
Do.	Do.	8 „ „	19 0 0	10 0 0
Do.	Do.	8 „ „	10 0 0	10 0 0
Kintyre District . . .	Sanitary Inspector.	8 March „	40 0 0	40 0 0
Lorn do.	Medical Officer.	8 January „	8 0 0	8 0 0
Do.	Sanitary Inspector.	8 „ „	9 0 0	9 0 0
Campbeltown Burgh . .	Do.	1 April „	40 0 0	25 0 0
AYR COUNTY—				
Kilmarnock District (for County)	Sanitary Inspector.	7 February „	5 0 0	5 0 0
Do.	Do.	7 „ „	104 0 0	104 0 0
Northern District . . .	Sanitary Inspector.	23 January „	91 0 0	91 0 0
Darvel Burgh	Do.	14 May „	15 0 0	6 0 0
Do.	Medical Officer.	12 October „	15 0 0	5 0 0
Galston do.	Do.	1 August „	15 0 0	2 2 0
Irvine do.	Sanitary Inspector.	2 March „	70 0 0	15 0 0
Kilwinning do.	Do.	15 January „	15 0 0	15 0 0
BANFF COUNTY—				
Buckie Burgh	Sanitary Inspector.	22 May „	20 0 0	20 0 0
Macduff do.	Do.	19 August „	15 15 0	4 4 0
DUMBARTON COUNTY—				
Dumbarton Burgh . . .	Sanitary Inspector.	26 Nov. „	75 0 0	75 0 0
DUMFRIES COUNTY—				
Annan Burgh	Sanitary Inspector.	16 Dec. „	25 0 0	15 0 0
Lochmaben do.	Do.	21 June „	4 10 0	3 3 0
Moffat do.	Do.	18 July „	12 0 0	12 0 0
EDINBURGH COUNTY—				
Leith Burgh	Medical Officer.	25 May „	350 0 0	450 0 0
Do.	Sanitary Inspector.	25 Nov. „	150 0 0	120 0 0
Musselburgh	Do.	24 April „	100 0 0	80 0 0
ELGIN COUNTY—				
Lossiemouth Burgh . . .	Medical Officer.	1 Nov. „	10 10 0	11 0 0

Local Authority.	Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector.	Date of Board's Sanction to Salary.	Salary Sanctioned.	Salary Paid to Previous Officer.
FIFE COUNTY—				
Cowdenbeath Burgh . . .	Sanitary Inspector.	20 July 1901.	£14 0 0	£14 0 0
Earlsferry do.	Do.	22 August „	4 0 0	4 0 0
Pittenweem do.	Do.	15 January „	5 0 0	5 0 0
FORFAR COUNTY—				
Brechin Burgh	Medical Officer.	30 Nov. „	40 0 0	25 0 0
Carnoustie do.	Sanitary Inspector.	9 February „	40 0 0	40 0 0
INVERNESS COUNTY—				
Badenoch District . . .	Medical Officer.	8 January „	6 0 0	6 0 0
LANARK COUNTY—				
Middle Ward District . .	Sanitary Inspector.	20 Dec. „	96 4 0	104 0 0
Airdrie Burgh	Do.	1 April „	120 0 0	90 0 0
Biggar do.	Do.	31 October „	9 0 0	9 0 0
Partick do.	Medical Officer.	26 February „	100 0 0	25 0 0
LINLITHGOW COUNTY—				
Linlithgow District . . .	Sanitary Inspector.	18 October „	80 0 0	80 0 0
Queensferry Burgh . . .	Medical Officer.	25 March „	5 5 0	3 3 0
Do.	Sanitary Inspector.	24 October „	10 0 0	10 0 0
NAIRN COUNTY—	Do.	10 May „	66 0 0	55 0 0
ORKNEY COUNTY—	Do.	13 June „	50 0 0	25 0 0
PERTH COUNTY—				
Abernethy Burgh	Sanitary Inspector.	21 Nov. „	5 0 0	5 0 0
Callander do.	Medical Officer.	24 April „	21 0 0	10 10 0
Doune do.	Do.	25 March „	12 12 0	2 0 0
Doune do.	Sanitary Inspector.	7 August „	5 0 0	5 0 0
RENFREW COUNTY—				
Lower District	Sanitary Inspector.	2 Sept. „	91 0 0	91 0 0
Paisley Burgh	Medical Officer.	27 March „	300 0 0	300 0 0
ROSS AND CROMARTY COUNTY—				
Black Isle District . . .	Medical Officer.	21 February „	10 0 0	10 0 0
Cromarty Burgh	Do.	28 Nov. „	5 0 0	3 0 0
ROXBURGH COUNTY—				
Hawick Burgh	Sanitary Inspector.	11 Sept. „	130 0 0	30 0 0
Kelso do.	Medical Officer.	7 May „	20 0 0	20 0 0
STIRLING COUNTY—				
Central District	Sanitary Inspector.	11 January „	130 0 0	150 0 0
Eastern do. (North) . . .	Do.	23 October „	140 0 0	150 0 0
Do. do. (South)	Do.	23 „ „	140 0 0	120 0 0
Kilsyth Burgh	Do.	23 Sept. „	50 0 0	50 0 0
Stirling do.	Do.	1 October „	75 0 0	75 0 0
ZETLAND COUNTY—				
Lerwick Burgh	Sanitary Inspector.	9 April „	20 0 0	15 0 0

APPENDIX B—No. 25.

TABLE showing the cases in which the Board have sanctioned in terms of the Sanitary Officers' Grant Regulations the alteration in the salaries of Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors during 1901.

Local Authority.	Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector.	Date of Board's Sanction.	Salary Increased	
			From	To
ABERDEEN COUNTY—	Medical Officer.	2 Nov. 1901.	£500 0 0	£550 0 0
Deer District	Sanitary Inspector.	19 „ „	90 0 0	118 0 0
Kintore Burgh	Do.	12 March „	2 0 0	3 0 0
Peterhead do. . . .	Medical Officer.	28 May „	25 0 0	40 0 0
ARGYLL COUNTY—				
Cowal District	Sanitary Inspector.	21 June „	10 0 0	12 0 0
Do. do. . . .	Do.	21 „ „	12 0 0	16 0 0
Mull do. . . .	Do.	30 Nov. „	2 10 0	5 0 0
Campbeltown Burgh . .	Medical Officer.	1 April „	25 0 0	40 0 0
AYR COUNTY—				
Ayr District	Sanitary Inspector.	21 Nov. „	70 0 0	80 0 0
Ardrossan Burgh . . .	Do.	2 „ „	60 0 0	70 0 0
Girvan do. . . .	Medical Officer.	16 January „	10 0 0	18 0 0
Largs do. . . .	Sanitary Inspector.	26 February „	25 0 0	30 0 0
Maybole do. . . .	Do.	28 May „	20 0 0	40 0 0
Saltcoats do. . . .	Do.	6 July „	45 0 0	55 0 0
Troon do. . . .	Do.	18 „ „	50 0 0	60 0 0
BUTE COUNTY—	Do.	9 August „	100 0 0	110 0 0
Rothsay Burgh	Medical Officer.	2 October „	40 0 0	60 0 0
CAITHNESS COUNTY—				
Thurso Burgh	Sanitary Inspector.	26 Nov. „	25 0 0	27 0 0
Wick do. . . .	Do.	26 Oct. „	12 0 0	20 0 0
DUMBARTON COUNTY—				
Dumbarton Burgh . . .	Medical Officer.	15 Nov. „	25 0 0	35 0 0
DUMFRIES COUNTY—				
Annan Burgh	Medical Officer.	21 Dec. „	10 0 0	21 0 0
EDINBURGH COUNTY—				
Bonnyrigg Burgh . . .	Sanitary Inspector.	11 October „	275 0 0	300 0 0
	Do.	7 Dec. „	5 0 0	7 0 0
FIFE COUNTY—				
Dunfermline District . .	Sanitary Inspector.	26 June „	100 0 0	125 0 0
Cowdenbeath Burgh . .	Medical Officer.	3 „ „	10 0 0	25 0 0
Dunfermline do. . . .	Do.	21 October „	30 0 0	40 0 0
Newport do. . . .	Do.	8 Nov. „	5 0 0	25 0 0
St Andrews do. . . .	Do.	31 July „	15 0 0	25 0 0
FORFAR COUNTY—				
Forfar District	Sanitary Inspector.	3 Sept. „	70 0 0	80 0 0
Kirriemuir Burgh . . .	Medical Officer.	4 April „	8 0 0	10 10 0

Local Authority.	Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector.	Date of Board's Sanction.	Salary Increased.	
			From	To
HADDINGTON COUNTY— Cockenzie Burgh . . .	Medical Officer.	7 May 1901.	3 0 0	6 0 0
KINCARDINE COUNTY— Stonehaven District . .	Sanitary Inspector.	10 June „	6 6 0	10 10 0
KINROSS COUNTY— Kinross Burgh . . .	Medical Officer.	9 Nov. „	2 2 0	5 5 0
LANARK COUNTY— Middle Ward District . .	Sanitary Inspector.	16 Dec. „	91 0 0	97 10 0
Airdrie Burgh . . .	Medical Officer.	18 July „	35 0 0	60 0 0
Hamilton do.	Do.	25 February „	20 0 0	40 0 0
Kinning Park Burgh . .	Do.	8 January „	15 0 0	30 0 0
Motherwell do.	Do.	18 May „	40 0 0	80 0 0
Do. do.	Sanitary Inspector.	2 March „	100 0 0	110 0 0
Rutherglen do.	Do.	9 February „	75 0 0	95 0 0
NAIRN COUNTY— Nairn Burgh	Medical Officer.	31 October „	15 0 0	20 0 0
Do. do.	Sanitary Inspector.	31 „ „	10 0 0	12 10 0
ORKNEY COUNTY— Mainland District . . .	Medical Officer.	13 June „	45 0 0	100 0 0
Do. do.	Sanitary Inspector.	20 Nov. „	2 0 0	4 0 0
PERTH COUNTY— Central District	Medical Officer.	30 May „	3 0 0	7 0 0
Aberfeldy Burgh	Do.	2 Nov. „	3 3 0	10 0 0
Do. do.	Sanitary Inspector.	2 Nov. „	8 0 0	12 0 0
Auchterarder Burgh . .	Medical Officer.	5 „ „	3 3 0	10 10 0
Coupar Angus do. . . .	Do.	22 October „	2 2 0	10 10 0
RENFREW COUNTY— Gourock Burgh	Sanitary Inspector.	6 July „	65 0 0	82 0 0
Johnstone do.	Do.	2 Sept. „	50 0 0	60 0 0
Paisley do.	Do.	26 Nov. „	93 16 0	104 0 0
Do. do.	Do.	26 „ „	83 4 0	88 8 0
Do. do.	Do.	26 „ „	70 4 0	78 0 0
ROSS AND CROMARTY COUNTY— Mid-Ross District . . .	Sanitary Inspector.	22 Nov. „	5 0 0	7 10 0
Fortrose Burgh	Do.	18 July „	7 0 0	10 0 0
ROXBURGH COUNTY— Kelso Burgh	Medical Officer.	25 May „	20 0 0	30 0 0
STIRLING COUNTY— Denny Burgh	Sanitary Inspector.	24 October „	10 0 0	50 0 0
Falkirk do.	Medical Officer.	15 January „	30 0 0	50 0 0
Do. do.	Sanitary Inspector.	10 Dec. „	90 0 0	120 0 0
WIGTOWN COUNTY— Newton Stewart Burgh .	Sanitary Inspector.	26 Dec. „	8 0 0	10 0 0
Stranraer do.	Medical Officer.	2 „ „	10 0 0	25 0 0

APPENDIX (B.), No. 26.

List of Local Authorities who have adopted Regulations for Sanitary Officers under Section 15 of the Public Health Act, 1897:—

COUNTIES.

Aberdeen—Aberdeen, Deer, Ellon, and Turriff Districts; *Argyll*—Ardnamurchan, Cowal, Islay, Kintyre, Lorn, Mid-Argyll, and Mull Districts; *Ayr*—Ayr, Carrick, and Kilmarnock Districts; *Banff*—Banff and Keith Districts; *Berwick*—East, Middle, and West Districts; *Bute*—Arran and Bute Districts; *Caithness*; *Clackmannan*; *Dumfries*—Annan, Dumfries, Langholm, Lockerbie, and Thornhill Districts; *Elgin*; *Fife*—Cupar, Kirkcaldy, and St. Andrews Districts; *Haddington*—Eastern and Western Districts; *Inverness*—Badenoch and Lochaber Districts; *Kincardine*—Laurencekirk, Stonehaven, and Upper Deeside Districts; *Kinross*; *Kirkcudbright*—Eastern, Northern, Southern, and Western Districts; *Lanark*—Lower Ward, Middle Ward, and Upper Ward Districts; *Nairn*; *Orkney*—Mainland, North Isles, and South Ronaldshay Districts; *Perth*—Blairgowrie, Central, Highland, Perth, and Western Districts; *Renfrew*—Lower and Upper Districts; *Ross*—Easter Ross District; *Roxburgh*—Hawick, Jedburgh, Kelso, Liddesdale, and Melrose Districts; *Selkirk*; *Sutherland*.

BURGHs.

Aberfeldy, Aberlour, Airdrie, Alva, Annan, Anstruther-Easter, Anstruther-Wester, Arbroath, Ardrossan, Auchterarder, Ayr, Banchory, Brechin, Campbeltown, Carnoustie, Cowdenbeath, Crail, Cumnock, Cupar, Dalbeattie, Denny, Dingwall, Dollar, Dumfries, Dunblane, Dundee, Dunfermline, Dunoon, Edinburgh, Falkirk, Forfar, Fortrose, Grangemouth, Grantown, Hamilton, Hawick, Helensburgh, Huntly, Innerleithen, Inveraray, Inverbervie, Invergordon, Inverkeithing, Inverurie, Irvine, Kelso, Kilmarnock, Kilrenny, Kilwinning, Kirkwall, Kirriemuir, Ladybank, Lanark, Largs, Leith, Lerwick, Leslie, Lochgelly, Markinch, Maxwelltown, Millport, Milngavie, Moffat, Montrose, Musselburgh, Newport, Oban, Paisley, Partick, Peebles, Pittenweem, Rattray, Rothesay, St. Andrews, Selkirk, Tayport, Thurso, Tobermory, Troon, Turriff, Wishaw.

APPENDIX (B.), No. 27.

List of Local Authorities who have adopted Registrar's Returns under Section 15 of the Public Health Act, 1897 :—

COUNTIES.

Aberdeen—Turriff District; *Argyll*—Ardnamurchan, Cowal, and Kintyre Districts; *Ayr*—Ayr, Carrick, Kilmarnock, and Northern Districts; *Banff*—Banff District; *Berwick*—East, Middle, and West Districts; *Bute*—Arran, Bute, and Cumbrae Districts; *Caithness*; *Dumbarton*—Eastern and Western Districts; *Dumfries*—Annan, Dumfries, Langholm, Lockerbie, and Thornhill Districts; *Edinburgh*—Calder, Gala Water, Lasswade, and Suburban Districts; *Fife*—Cupar, Dunfermline, Kirkcaldy, and St. Andrews Districts; *Haddington*—Eastern and Western Districts; *Inverness*—Inverness and Badenoch Districts; *Kincairdine*—Laurencekirk, Stonehaven, and Upper Deeside Districts; *Lanark*—Lower Ward, Middle Ward, and Upper Ward Districts; *Orkney*—Mainland, North Isles, South Ronaldshay, and Walls Districts; *Peebles*; *Renfrew*—Upper and Lower Districts; *Ross*—Black Isle, Easter Ross, and Western Districts; *Stirling*—Central, Eastern, and Western Districts; *Sutherland*; *Wigtown*—Lower and Upper Districts; *Zetland*—Mainland and North Isles Districts.

BURGHs.

Aberfeldy, Aberlour, Airdrie, Alyth, Annan, Arbroath, Ayr, Ballater, Banchory, Biggar, Broughty Ferry, Burntisland, Callander, Campbeltown, Carnoustie, Coatbridge, Cockenzie, Coldstream, Cowdenbeath, Crieff, Cromarty, Cumnock, Cupar, Dalkeith, Doune, Dumbarton, Dunbar, Dunblane, Dundee, Dunfermline, Dysart, East Linton, Elgin, Forres, Fortrose, Govan, Grangemouth, Greenock, Haddington, Hawick, Inverness, Inverurie, Keith, Kilwinning, Kinghorn, Kintore, Kirkcaldy, Kirkcudbright, Kirkwall, Kirriemuir, Langholm, Lauder, Leith, Leslie, Leven, Lochgelly, Lossiemouth, Maybole, Millport, Moffat, Monifieth, Newburgh, North Berwick, Oban, Old Meldrum, Paisley, Peebles, Perth, Pollokshaws, Port-Glasgow, Prestonpans, Pulteneytown, Queensferry, Rattray, Renfrew, Rothesay, Rutherglen, Saltcoats, Sanquhar, Selkirk, Stirling, Stonehaven, Stranraer, Tillicoultry, Troon, Wishaw.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 28.

TABLE showing the Number of Series of Bye-laws under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, confirmed during the year 1901, the Subjects of such Bye-laws, and the names of the Local Authorities by whom they were made.

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Local Authorities.
8	OFFENSIVE TRADES (Sec. 32):— (1) Slaughterer of Cattle or Horses, (2) Blood Boiler. (3) Bone Boiler. (4) Gut or Tripe Cleaner. (5) Tallow Melter. (6) Tanner.	Callander Burgh. Pittenweem Burgh. Portsoy do. Hamilton do. Do. do. Do. do. Do. do. Do. do.
37	PIGSTYES (Sec. 35):—	Wigtown County, Lower District. Anstruther Easter Burgh. Arbroath Burgh. Ayr do. Banchory do. Bo'ness do. Burntisland do. Callander do. Cowdenbeath Burgh. Crail do. Cromarty do. Denny do. Dingwall do. Dunblane do. Dunfermline do. Dunoon do. Elie do. Falkirk do. Forres do. Grangemouth do. Hamilton do. Innerleithen do. Inverurie do. Kilmarnock do. Kilrenny do. Kirkcudbright do. Kirkintilloch do. Loanhead do. Melrose do. Millingavie do. Nairn do. Newmilns do. Peebles do. Perth do. Saltcoats do. Stirling do. Stonehaven do.

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Local Authorities.
4	HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS (Sec. 72):—	Banchory Burgh. Dingwall do. Greenock do. Hamilton do.
8	COMMON LODGING-HOUSES (Sec. 92):—	Burntisland Burgh. Denny do. Dingwall do. Dumbarton do. Galston do. Kinross do. Stranraer do. Turriff do.
6	BUILDINGS (Sec. 181):—	Aberdeen County, Ellon District. Ayr County, Northern District. Forfar County, Brechin District. Do. Dundee District. Lanark County, Upper Ward District. Sutherland County.
68		

APPENDIX (B)—No. 29.

TABLE showing the Number of Series of Bye-laws under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, confirmed since the Act came into force, the Subjects of such Bye-laws, and the Names of the Local Authorities by whom they were made.

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Local Authorities.
119	OFFENSIVE TRADES (Sec. 82):— (1) Slaughterer of Cattle or Horses.	Aberdeen County, Alford District. Do. Deer do. Do. Deeside do. Do. Ellon do. Do. Garioch do. Do. Turriff do. Argyll County, Cowal District. Do. Islay do. Do. Lorn do. Ayr County, Ayr District. Do. Carrick do. Do. Kilmarnock District. Do. Northern District. Banff County, Banff do. Do. Keith do. Berwick County, East do. Do. Middle do. Caithness County. Clackmannan County. Dumbarton County, Eastern District. Do. Western do. Dumfries County, Annan District. Do. Dumfries do. Do. Langholm do. Do. Lockerbie do. Do. Thornhill do. Edinburgh County, Calder do. Do. Gala Water District. Do. Lasswade do. Do. Suburban do. Elgin County. Fife County, Cupar District. Do. Dunfermline District. Do. Kirkcaldy do. Do. St. Andrews do. Inverness County, Aird District. Do. Badenoch District. Do. Inverness do. Kincardine County, Upper Deeside District. Kinross County. Kirkcudbright County, Eastern District. Do. Northern do. Do. Southern do. Do. Western do.

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Local Authorities.
	<p>OFFENSIVE TRADES (Sec. 32):— (1) Slaughterer of Cattle or Horses <i>—continued.</i></p> <p>(2) Knacker.</p> <p>(3) Tallow Melter.</p> <p>(4) Gut or Tripe Cleaner.</p> <p>(5) Manure Manufacturer.</p> <p>(6) Bone Boiler.</p>	<p>Lanark County, Lower Ward District. Do. Middle Ward do. Do. Upper Ward do. Linlithgow County, Bathgate do. Do. Linlithgow do. Peebles County. Perth County, Blairgowrie District. Do. Central District. Do. Highland do. Do. Perth District. Do. Western do. Renfrew County, Lower do. Do. Upper do. Ross County, Mid-Ross do. Do. Western do. Stirling County, Central do. Do. Eastern do. Do. Western do. Sutherland County. Wigtown County, Lower do. Do. Upper do. Callander Burgh. Doune do. Gatehouse do. Inveraray do. Keith do. Maxwelltown Burgh. Newmilns do. Peterhead do. Pittenweem do. Portsoy do. St. Andrews do. Stewarton do. Wigtown do.</p> <p>Banff County, Banff District. Do. Keith do. Dumfries County, Annan District. Do. Dumfries do. Do. Langholm do. Do. Lockerbie do. Do. Thornhill do. Edinburgh County, Lasswade District. Do. Suburban do. Kinross County. Glasgow Burgh.</p> <p>Lanark County, Lower Ward District. Do. Middle Ward do. Do. Upper Ward do. Glasgow Burgh. Hamilton do. Kinning Park Burgh.</p> <p>Lanark County, Lower Ward District. Do. Middle Ward do. Do. Upper Ward do. Glasgow Burgh. Hamilton do.</p> <p>Edinburgh County, Suburban District. Kinross County. Glasgow Burgh.</p> <p>Glasgow Burgh. Hamilton do. Kinning Park Burgh.</p>

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Local Authorities.
78	OFFENSIVE TRADES (Sec. 32)— <i>continued</i> :—	
	(7) Soap Boiler.	Glasgow Burgh. Kinning Park Burgh.
	(8) Tanner.	Glasgow Burgh. Haddington do. Hamilton do.
	(9) Skinner or Hide Factor.	Glasgow Burgh. Haddington do.
	(10) Glue or Size Manufacturer.	Glasgow do. Kinning Park do.
	(11) Blood Boiler.	Glasgow do. Hamilton do.
	(12) Tripe Boiler.	Glasgow do.
	(13) General.	Inverness do.
	PIGSTYES (Sec. 35) :—	
		Aberdeen County, Aberdeen District.
		Ayr County, Ayr District.
		Do. Carrick do.
		Do. Kilmarnock District.
		Do. Northern do.
		Dumbarton County, Eastern do.
		Do. Western do.
		Dumfries County, Annan do.
		Do. Dumfries do.
		Do. Langholm do.
		Do. Lockerbie do.
		Do. Thornhill do.
		Edinburgh County, Leaswade District.
		Do. Suburban do.
		Elgin County.
		Fife County, St. Andrews District.
		Lanark County, Lower Ward do.
		Do. Middle Ward do.
		Do. Upper Ward do.
		Perth County, Blairgowrie District.
		Do. Central do.
		Do. Highland do.
		Do. Perth do.
		Do. Western do.
		Stirling County, Central do.
		Do. Eastern do.
		Do. Western do.
		Wigtown County, Lower District.
		Aberdeen Burgh.
		Anstruther Easter Burgh.
		Arbroath do.
		Ayr do.
		Banchory do.
		Blairgowrie do.
		Bo'ness do.
		Burntisland do.
		Callander do.
		Campbeltown do.
		Cowdenbeath do.
		Craig do.
		Cromarty do.
		Cupar do.
		Denny do.
		Dingwall do.
		Dunblane do.
		Dunfermline do.

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Local Authorities.
73	PISTYLES (Sec. 35):— <i>continued</i> :—	Dunoon Burgh. Elie do. Falkirk do. Forres do. Glasgow do. Grangemouth Burgh. Hamilton do. Innerleithen do. Inverurie do. Irvine do. Kilmarnock do. Kilrenny do. Kirkcudbright do. Kirkintilloch do. Loanhead do. Melrose do. Milngavie do. Nairn do. Newmilns do. Peebles do. Perth do. Port-Glasgow do. St. Andrews do. Saltcoats do. Stirling do. Stonehaven do. Tillicoultry do.
7	PUBLIC CONVEYANCES (Sec. 65):	Dumbarton County, Eastern District. Do. Western do. Lanark County, Lower Ward do. Do. Middle Ward do. Stirling County, Central District. Do. Eastern do. Do. Western do.
63	HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS (Sec. 72):—	Ayr County, Ayr District. Do. Carrick do. Do. Kilmarnock District. Do. Northern do. Edinburgh County, Calder District. Do. Gala Water do. Do. Lasswade do. Do. Suburban do. Lanark County, Lower Ward District. Do. Middle Ward do. Do. Upper Ward do. Renfrew County, Lower Ward do. Do. Upper Ward do. Selkirk County. Aberdeen Burgh. Airdrie do. Alloa do. Alyth do. Banchory do. Banff do. Bo'ness do. Clydebank do. Coatbridge do. Cowdenbeath Burgh. Dingwall do. Dollar Burgh. Dumfries do. Dunblane do. Dundee do. Dunfermline Burgh. Falkirk Burgh. Fraserburgh Burgh.

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Local Authorities.
63	HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS (Sec. 72)— <i>continued</i> :—	Glasgow Burgh. Govan do. Grangemouth Burgh. Greenock do. Hamilton do. Helensburgh do. Inverness do. Irvine do. Kinning Park Burgh. Kirkcaldy do. Kirkintilloch do. Lanark Burgh. Largs do. Lerwick do. Linlithgow do. Lochgelly do. Maxwelltown Burgh. Motherwell do. Newmilns do. Oban Burgh. Paisley do. Partick do. Peterhead Burgh. Port-Glasgow do. Rutherglen do. Stirling do. Stornoway do. Tayport do. Thurso do. Whithorn do. Wishaw do.
19	TENTS VANS, AND SHEDS (Sec. 73):—	Ayr County, Ayr District. Do. Carrick do. Do. Kilmarnock District. Do. Northern do. Dumbarton County, Eastern do. Do. Western do. Dumfries County, Annan do. Do. Dumfries do. Do. Langholm do. Do. Lockerbie do. Do. Thornhill do. Lanark County, Lower Ward District. Do. Middle do. do. Do. Upper do. do. Renfrew County, Lower District. Do. Upper do. Stirling County, Central District. Do. Eastern do. Do. Western do.
148	COMMON LODGING-HOUSES (Sec. 92):—	Aberdeen County, Alford do. Argyll County, Mid-Argyll do. Ayr County, Ayr District. Do. Carrick do. Do. Kilmarnock District. Do. Northern do. Berwick County, East do. Caithness County. Clackmannan County. Dumbarton County, Eastern District. Do. Western do. Dumfries County, Annan do. Do. Dumfries do. Do. Lockerbie do. Do. Thornhill do. Edinburgh County, Calder do.

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Local Authorities.
148	COMMON LODGING-HOUSES (Sec. 92)— <i>continued</i> —	Edinburgh County, Gala Water District. Do. Lasswade do. Do. Suburban do. Elgin County. Fife County, Cupar District. Do. Kirkcaldy do. Inverness County, Aird do. Do. Badenoch District. Kirkcudbright County, Eastern do. Do. Northern do. Do. Southern do. Do. Western do. Lanark County, Lower Ward do. Do. Middle Ward do. Do. Upper Ward do. Linlithgow County, Bathgate do. Do. Linlithgow do. Perth County, Blairgowrie District. Do. Central do. Do. Highland do. Do. Perth do. Do. Western do. Renfrew County, Lower do. Do. Upper do. Ross County, Black Isle do. Do. Easter Ross do. Do. Mid-Ross do. Do. So.-Western do. Selkirk County. Stirling County, Central District. Do. Eastern do. Do. Western do. Wigtown County, Lower District. Do. Upper do. Aberdeen Burgh. Airdrie do. Alloa do. Alyth do. Annan do. Arbroath do. Ayr do. Banff do. Bathgate do. Barrhead do. Blairgowrie do. Bo'ness do. Buckie do. Burntisland do. Campbeltown Burgh. Castle-Douglas Burgh. Clydebank Burgh. Coatbridge do. Cowdenbeath do. Culross do. Cupar do. Dalbeattie do. Denny do. Dingwall do. Dunne do. Dumbarton do. Dumfries do. Dunbar do. Dunblane do. Dundee do. Dunfermline do. Duns do. Edinburgh do.

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Local Authorities.
148	<p>COMMON LODGING-HOUSES (Sec. 92)— continued :—</p>	<p>Elgin Burgh. Falkirk do. Forfar do. Fraserburgh Burgh. Galashiels do. Glasgow do. Glasgow do. Govan do. Grangemouth do. Haddington do. Hamilton do. Helensburgh do. Huntly do. Inverbervie do. Inverness do. Irvine do. Jedburgh do. Johnstone do. Kelso do. Kilmarnock do. Kilsyth do. Kilwinning do. Kinross do. Kirkcaldy do. Kirkcudbright do. Kirkintilloch do. Lanark do. Largs do. Lauder do. Leith do. Linlithgow do. Lochgelly do. Lossiemouth do. Maxwelltown do. Maybole do. Montrose do. Motherwell do. Musselburgh do. Newmilns do. Newton-Stewart Burgh. Oban Burgh. Old Meldrum Burgh. Paisley Burgh. Partick do. Peebles do. Perth do. Peterhead do. Pollokshaws Burgh. Port-Glasgow do. Rothsay Burgh. St. Andrews do. Saltcoats do. Stewarton do. Stirling do. Stonehaven Burgh. Stranraer do. Tayport do. Thurso do. Tranent do. Turriff do. Whitburn do. Whithorn do. Wigtown do. Wishaw do.</p>
	SHIPS—REMOVAL TO HOSPITAL OF INFECTED PERSONS FROM (Sec. 180):	<p>Arbroath do. Dundee do.</p>

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Local Authorities.
33	BUILDINGS (Sec. 181) :--	<p>Aberdeen County, Ellon District. Argyll County, Cowal District. Ayr County, Ayr do. Do. Carrick do. Do. Kilmarnock do. Do. Northern do. Bute County, Arran do. Do. Bute do. Dumbarton County, Eastern District. Do. Western do. Dumfries County, Annan do. Do. Dumfries do. Do. Langholm do. Do. Lockerbie do. Do. Thornhill do. Edinburgh County, Suburban do. Fife County, Cupar do. Do. Dunfermline do. Do. Kirkcaldy do. Do. St Andrews do. Forfar County, Brechin District. Do. Dundee do. Kirkcudbright County, Eastern do. Lanark County, Lower Ward do. Do. Middle Ward do. Do. Upper Ward do. Renfrew County, Lower District. Do. Upper do. Ross County, Lewis do. Stirling County, Central District. Do. Eastern do. Do. Western do. Sutherland County.</p>
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APPENDIX (B)—No. 30.

TABLE showing the Number of Series of Bye-laws under the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, confirmed during the year 1901, the Subjects of such Bye-laws, and the Names of the Local Authorities by whom they were made.

Number of Series Confirmed.	Subjects.	Burgh Local Authorities.
5	SLAUGHTER-HOUSES :—	Arbroath. Denny. Dingwall. Grangemouth. Inverurie.
4	CLEANSING AND SANITARY PURPOSES :—	Callander. Dingwall. Kilmarnock. Milngavie.
3	PAVING OF PRIVATE COURTS :—	Falkirk. Kilmarnock. Milngavie.
2	KEEPING OF SWINE :—	Callander. Stirling.
1	WATER SUPPLY :—	Bathgate
15		

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 31.

TABLE showing Appointments of ANALYSTS approved by Board during the year 1901, in terms of Section 10 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

Name of Local Authority.	Name of Analyst.	Date of Approval.
COUNTIES.		
Ayr	R. R. Tatlock (Joint)	16 October 1901.
Selkirk	Martin Dechan	9 April "
Sutherland	John Hunter	3 July "
BURGHES.		
Alva	J. Falconer King	25 November "
Bathgate	W. Ivison Macadam	2 March "
Biggar	John Clark	18 February "
Blairgowrie	G. D. Macdougald	7 February "
Bonnyrigg	John Hunter	3 August "
Buckie	W. Ivison Macadam	15 January "
Burghead	J. Falconer King	1 February "
Culross	G. D. Macdougald	2 March "
Cumnock	C. M. Aikman	28 August "
Darvel	do. . . .	15 January "
Dunfermline	G. D. Macdougald	30 July "
Duns	A. P. Aitken	20 November "
Elie	G. D. Macdougald	27 March "
Eyemouth	A. P. Aitken	25 October "
Falkirk	Andrew Wilson	25 March "
Falkland	G. D. Macdougald	13 February "
Galston	C. M. Aikman	8 February "
Grantown	J. Falconer King	4 February "
Irvine	J. Robertson Watson	8 March "
Johnstone	R. R. Tatlock	31 May "
Kingussie	J. Falconer King	2 November "
Kirriemuir	G. D. Macdougald	30 March "
Lasswade	John Hunter	8 March "
New Galloway	James Davidson	23 August "
Newmilns	C. M. Aikman	22 April "
Peterhead	R. R. Tatlock	1 April "
Portsoy	James Hendrick	28 June "
Rattray	G. D. Macdougald	12 January "
Tillicoultry	do. . . .	14 January "
Troon	C. M. Aikman	30 July "
Whitburn	W. Ivison Macadam	3 July "
Whithorn	James Davidson	14 January "
Wigtown	do. . . .	16 January "

APPENDIX (B).—No. 32.

TABLE showing names of Counties and the Burghs in those Counties, for which Public Analysts have been approved (to 31st December 1901) in terms of Section 10 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

Name of County.	Name of Burgh.	Name of Analyst.
ABERDEEN - - -	- - -	James Hendrick, Aberdeen.
	Aberdeen - - -	Thos. Jamieson, "
	Ballater - - -	James Hendrick, "
	Ellon - - -	" "
	Fraserburgh - - -	" "
	Huntly - - -	" "
	Inverurie - - -	" "
	Kintore - - -	Thos. Jamieson, "
	Old Meldrum - - -	James Hendrick, "
	Peterhead - - -	R. R. Tatlock, Glasgow.
	Rosehearty - - -	Thos. Jamieson, Aberdeen.
	Turriff - - -	James Hendrick, "
ARGYLL - - -	- - -	Messrs. M'Cowan and Biggart, Greenock.
	Campbeltown - - -	J. W. and W. L. Biggart, "
	Dunoon - - -	" "
	Inveraray - - -	" "
	Lochgilphead - - -	" "
	Oban - - -	Messrs. M'Cowan and Biggart, Greenock.
	Tobermory - - -	J. W. and W. L. Biggart, Greenock.
AYR - - -	- - -	{ C. M. Aikman, Glasgow.
	- - -	{ R. R. Tatlock, Glasgow.
	Ardrossan - - -	J. Robertson Watson, Glasgow.
	Ayr - - -	John Clark, "
	Cumnock - - -	C. M. Aikman, Glasgow.
	Darvel - - -	" "
	Galston - - -	" "
	Girvan - - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
	Irvine - - -	J. Robertson Watson, Glasgow.
	Kilmarnock - - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
	Kilwinning - - -	J. Robertson Watson, Glasgow.
	Largs - - -	J. W. and W. L. Biggart, Greenock.
	Maybole - - -	{ J. Robertson Watson, Glasgow.
	- - -	{ C. M. Aikman, "
	Newmilns - - -	" "
	Saltcoats - - -	J. Robertson Watson, Glasgow.
	Stewarton - - -	C. M. Aikman, "
	Troon - - -	" "
BANFF - - -	- - -	James Hendrick, Aberdeen.
	Aberchirder - - -	Thos. Jamieson, "
	Aberlour - - -	James Hendrick, "
	Banff - - -	" "
	Buckie - - -	W. Ivison Macadam, Edinburgh.
	Cullen - - -	James Hendrick, Aberdeen.
	Dufftown - - -	" "
	Keith - - -	" "
	Macduff - - -	" "
	Portsoy - - -	" "

Name of County.	Name of Burgh.	Name of Analyst.
BERWICK	- - - -	A. P. Aitken, Edinburgh.
	Coldstream - -	" "
	Duns - - - -	" "
	Eyemouth - -	" "
BUTE	Lauder - - -	" "
	- - - -	J. W. and W. L. Biggart, Greenock.
	Millport - -	" "
CAITHNESS	Rothsay - - -	" "
	- - - -	John Hunter, Edinburgh.
	Pulteneytown -	" "
CLACKMANNAN	Thurso - - -	" "
	Wick - - - -	" "
	- - - -	J. Falconer King, Edinburgh.
	Alloa - - - -	" "
DUMBARTON	Alva - - - -	G. D. Macdougald, Dundee.
	Dollar - - -	" "
	Tillicoultry -	" "
*DUMFRIES	- - - -	Messrs. Tatlock and Thomson, Glasgow.
	Clydebank - -	" "
	Cove and Kilcreggan -	" "
	Dumbarton - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
	Helensburgh -	" "
	Kirkintilloch -	C. M. Aikman, "
	Milngavie - -	Messrs. Tatlock and Thomson, Glasgow.
EDINBURGH	- - - -	James Davidson, Dumfries.
	Annan - - - -	" "
	Dumfries - - -	" "
	Langholm - -	" "
	Lochmaben - -	" "
	Lockerbie - -	" "
	Moffat - - -	" "
	Sanquhar - -	" "
	- - - -	John Hunter, Edinburgh.
	Bonnyrigg - -	" "
ELGIN	Dalkeith - - -	" "
	Edinburgh - -	J. Falconer King, Edinburgh.
	Leaswade - - -	John Hunter, "
	Leith - - - -	J. Falconer King, "
	Loanhead - - -	John Hunter, "
	Musselburgh -	J. Falconer King, "
	Penicuik - - -	John Hunter, "
FIFE	- - - -	J. Falconer King, Edinburgh.
	Burghead - - -	" "
	Elgin - - - -	W. Ivison Macadam, "
	Forres - - - -	J. Falconer King, "
	Grantown - - -	" "
	Lossiemouth -	" "
FIFE	Roths - - - -	James Hendrick, Aberdeen.
	- - - -	G. D. Macdougald, Dundee.
	Anstruther-Easter -	" "
	Do. Wester - -	" "
	Auchtermuchty -	" "
	Buckhaven - -	" "
	Burntisland - -	" "
FIFE	Cowdenbeath -	" "
	Crail - - - -	" "

* In the County and Burghs of Dumfries-shire the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts are administered by Joint-Committee constituted in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889.

Name of County.	Name of Burgh.	Name of Analyst.
FIFE—continued.	Culross - - -	G. D. Macdougald, Dundee.
	Cupar - - -	" "
	Dunfermline - -	" "
	Dysart - - -	" "
	Earlsferry - - -	" "
	Elie - - -	" "
	Falkland - - -	" "
	Inverkeithing - -	" "
	Kilrenny - - -	" "
	Kinghorn - - -	" "
	Kirkcaldy - - -	" "
	Ladybank - - -	" "
	Leslie - - -	" "
	Leven - - -	" "
	Lochgelly - - -	" "
	Markinch - - -	" "
	Newburgh - - -	" "
	Newport - - -	" "
	Pittenweem - - -	" "
	St. Andrews - - -	" "
	Tayport - - -	" "
FORFAR - - -	- - -	" "
	Arbroath - - -	" "
	Brechin - - -	" "
	Broughty Ferry - -	" "
	Carnoustie - - -	" "
	Dundee - - -	" "
	Forfar - - -	" "
	Kirriemuir - - -	" "
	Monifieth - - -	" "
	Montrose - - -	" "
HADDINGTON - -	- - -	A. P. Aitken, Edinburgh.
	Cockenzie - - -	" "
	Dunbar - - -	John Hunter, "
	East Linton - - -	A. P. Aitken, "
	Haddington - - -	" "
	North Berwick - -	W. Ivison Macadam, Edinburgh.
	Prestonpans - - -	A. P. Aitken, "
	Tranent - - -	" "
INVERNESS - -	- - -	J. Falconer King, Edinburgh.
	Fort-William - - -	J. W. and W. L. Biggart, Greenock.
	Inverness - - -	J. Falconer King, Edinburgh.
	Kingussie - - -	" "
KINCARDINE - -	- - -	G. D. Macdougald, Dundee.
	Banchory - - -	" "
	Inverbervie - - -	" "
	Laurencekirk - - -	" "
	Stonehaven - - -	" "
KINROSS - - -	- - -	W. Ivison Macadam, Edinburgh.
	Kinross - - -	" "
*KIRKCUDBRIGHT -	- - -	James Davidson, Dumfries.
	Castle-Douglas - -	" "
	*Dalbeattie - - -	" "
	Gatehouse - - -	" "
	*Kirkcudbright - -	" "
	Maxwelltown - - -	" "
	New Galloway - - -	" "

* In the County of Kirkcudbright and the Burghs of Dalbeattie and Kirkcudbright the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts are administered by a Joint-Committee constituted in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889.

Name of County.	Name of Burgh.	Name of Analyst.
LANARK - - -	- - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
	Airdrie - - -	J. Robertson Watson, Glasgow.
	Biggar - - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
	Coatbridge - - -	Messrs. Tatlock and Thomson, Glasgow.
	Glasgow - - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
	Govan - - -	R. R. Tatlock, "
	Hamilton - - -	F. W. Harris, "
	Kinning Park - - -	Messrs. Tatlock and Thomson, Glasgow.
	Lenark - - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
	Motherwell - - -	C. M. Aikman, "
	Partick - - -	John Clark, "
	Rutherglen - - -	R. T. Thomson, "
	Wishaw - - -	Messrs. Tatlock and Thomson, Glasgow.
LINLITHGOW - - -	- - -	W. Ivison Macadam, Edinburgh
	Armadale - - -	" "
	Bathgate - - -	" "
	Bo'ness - - -	John Hunter, Edinburgh.
	Linlithgow - - -	G. H. Gemmell, "
	Queensferry - - -	John Hunter, "
NAIRN - - -	Whitburn - - -	W. Ivison Macadam, Edinburgh.
	- - -	A. P. Aitken, Edinburgh.
*ORKNEY - - -	Nairn - - -	" "
	- - -	J. Falconer King, Edinburgh.
	Kirkwall - - -	W. Ivison Macadam, "
*STROMNESS - - -	*Stromness - - -	J. Falconer King, "
	- - -	A. P. Aitken, Edinburgh.
	Innerleithen - - -	Stevenson Macadam, junr., Edinburgh.
PEEBLES - - -	Peebles - - -	J. Falconer King, "
	- - -	G. D. Macdougald, Dundee.
PERTH - - -	Aberfeldy - - -	" "
	Abernethy - - -	" "
	Alyth - - -	" "
	Auchterarder - - -	" "
	Blairgowrie - - -	" "
	Callander - - -	" "
	Coupar-Angus - - -	" "
	Crieff - - -	" "
	Doune - - -	" "
	Dunblane - - -	" "
	Perth - - -	Messrs. Tatlock and Thomson, Glasgow.
	Rattray - - -	G. D. Macdougald, Dundee.
RENFREW - - -	- - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
	Barrhead - - -	J. W. and W. L. Biggart, Greenock.
	Gourock - - -	" "
	Greenock - - -	R. R. Tatlock, Glasgow.
	Johnstone - - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
	Paisley - - -	Messrs. Tatlock and Thomson, Glasgow.
	Pollokshaws - - -	J. W. and W. L. Biggart, Greenock.
	Port-Glasgow - - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
ROSS AND CROMARTY - - -	Renfrew - - -	A. P. Aitken, Edinburgh.
	- - -	W. Ivison Macadam, Edinburgh.
	Cromarty - - -	" "
	Dingwall - - -	A. P. Aitken, "
	Fortrose - - -	" "
INVERGORDON - - -	Invergordon - - -	" "

* In the County of Orkney and the Burgh of Stromness the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts are administered by a Joint-Committee constituted in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889.

Name of County.	Name of Burgh.	Name of Analyst.
ROSS AND CROMARTY —continued.	Stornoway - -	A. P. Aitken, Edinburgh.
	Tain - - -	Thos. Jamieson, Aberdeen.
ROXBURGH - -	- - - -	Martin Dechan, Hawick.
	Hawick - - -	J. Falconer King, Edinburgh.
	Jedburgh - -	" "
	Kelso - - -	" "
	Melrose - - -	Martin Dechan, Hawick.
SELKIRK - - -	- - - -	{ J. Falconer King, Edinburgh.
	Galashiels - -	{ Martin Dechan, Hawick.
	Selkirk - - -	" "
*STIRLING - - -	- - - -	Andrew Wilson, Stirling.
	*Bridge of Allan -	" "
	*Denny and Dunipace	" "
	Falkirk - - -	" "
	*Grangemouth - -	" "
	Kilsyth - - -	T. R. Marshall, Glasgow.
	Stirling - - -	Andrew Wilson, Stirling.
SUTHERLAND - -	- - - -	John Hunter, Edinburgh.
	Dornoch - - -	John Clark, Glasgow.
WIGTOWN - - -	- - - -	James Davidson, Dumfries.
	Newton Stewart -	" "
	Stranraer - - -	" "
	Whithorn - - -	" "
	Wigtown - - -	" "
Zetland - - -	- - - -	W. Ivison Macadam, Edinburgh.
	Lerwick - - -	" "

* In the County of Stirling and the Burghs of Bridge of Allan, Denny and Dunipace, and Grangemout the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts are administered by a Joint-Committee constituted in terms of Section 7 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 33.

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT of REPORTS of Public Analysts for the Quarters ended
Note.—The names of Counties and Burghs in which no samples

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
ABERDEEN,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	1	...	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	24	4
		30 June	2	...	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		30 Sept.	6	...	4	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	124,525		9	...	13	1	8	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	25	4
BURGHS—																
Aberdeen, -		31 Dec.	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	12	1
		31 Mar.	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	
		30 June	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	12	1	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	153,108		35	...	24	1	24	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	24	1
Ballater, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	5	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Total, - -	1,247		5	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Ellon, - -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,527		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Fraserburgh,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	10	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	8,998		10	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	

(B).—No. 33.

31st December, 1900, and 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1901.
were submitted have not been printed in this Abstract.

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
1	1	...	...	...	15	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	23	...
1	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	49	6
...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	19	1
...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	24	2
2	1	...	9	1	21	...	7	...	2	...	14	...	115	9
...
12	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	12	...	16	...	...	...	44	1	159	2
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...
...	24	...
...	12	...	48	2
12	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	3	...	12	...	16	...	...	...	56	1	254	4
...
...	9	1
...	9	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	...
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	3	...
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6
1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	6

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
ABERDEEN— cont'd.																
Huntly, -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. ...	... 1 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... 2 ... ...	... 1 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... 1 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1 3	1
Total, -	4,136		1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	
Inverurie, -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. ...	... ... 2 1	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 1	... ... 1 ...
Total, -	3,058		3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	
Kintore, -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. ...	2 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... 1 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1.........	............	............	............	............
Total, -	789		2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Old Meldrum, -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. ...	... ... ... 2	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... 1 ... 1	............
Total, -	1,197		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	
Peterhead, -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. ...	... ... ... 7	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... 1	............	............	............	............	............
Total, -	11,763		7	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rosehearty, -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. ...	1 1	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 1...	............
Total, -	1,185		2	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	1	...	3	1
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1
...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	2
...
...	4	2
...	3	...
...	7	2
...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
...
...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	10	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	...
...	1	...	7	...
...
...
...	2	...	4	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	15	1
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...	1	...	2	...
...	2	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
ABERDEEN— <i>continued.</i>																
		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	2,273		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			68	4	36	5	31	1	...	...	15	1	3	...	38	3
ARGYLL, -																
		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	50,280		6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BURGHs— Campbeltown,																
		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	4	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	8,234		8	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunoon, -																
		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		30 June	7	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		30 Sept.	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	6,772		17	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Inveraray, -																
		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	674		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
ARGYLL— <i>continued.</i>																
Lochgilphead,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,312		7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobermory, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,019		3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			41	2	5	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
AYR, - -		31 Dec.	3	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
		31 Mar.	56	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	39	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	127,348		100	32	11	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
BURGHs—																
Ardrossan, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	*23	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	5,933		23	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ayr, - -		31 Dec.	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	28,624		5	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...

* Includes 17 samples (5 adulterated) submitted at the instance of the County Council.

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...	7	...
...	7	...
...
...
...	2	...	...	...	5	...	11	1
...	2	...	...	...	5	...	11	1
...	9	...	12	...	18	...	...	...	5	...	98	3
1	2	...	13	3
...	56	20
3	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	1
4	2	...	2	...	4	...	128	33
...
...
...	23	6
...	23	6
1	8	2
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	12	...
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	20	2

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
Ayr— <i>continued.</i> Cumnock and Holmhead, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, -	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irvine, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, -	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kilmarnock, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, -	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Largs -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	7	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, -	7	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maybole, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, -	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltcoats, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, -	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	8	8
...	8	8
...
...	4	...
...	4	...
...
...	1	...
...	1	...
...
...	10	1
...	10	1
...
...	6	3
...	6	3
...
...	5	...
...	5	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER															
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.			
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.		
AYR— continued. Stewarton, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, - -	2,858	7	1
Tl. Burghal, -		64	20	9	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
BANFF, - -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	6	...	2	...	5	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	7	1	...
		30 June	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Tl. Landward,	35,103	7	...	4	...	7	2	1	1	2	2	1	...	7	1	...
BURGH— Aberchirder,		31 Dec.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, - -	1,141	3
Aberlour,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		30 June	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, - -	1,176	1	...	2	1	1	1
Banff, - -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, - -	3,730	3	...	1

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
BANFF— <i>continued.</i>																
Dufftown -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... ..	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ..	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...
Total, -	1,823		... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Keith, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	3	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, -	4,753		3	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Macduff, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 1	... ... 1 1	... ... *1 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, -	3,418		1 ... ... ...	.. ... ... ...	.. ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1	1	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	.. ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	.. ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Tl. Burghal, -			11	1	4	1	3	1	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	2 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
BERWICK		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	.. ... 3 ...	... ... 2 ...	.. ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Tl. Landward,	24,027		3	2 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
BURGHs—																
Duns, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... 7 ...	... ... 2 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, -	2,206		7	2 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...

* Article sold as "Butter Mixture" contained 95 % Margarine.

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...	3	...
...	3	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
1	1	...	...	...	3	1	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	34	4
...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	2
...
...	7	2
...	7	2

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
BEBWICK— continued.																
Lauder, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, -	724		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BUTE, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 2	... ... ... ...	5 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	4	1.........	............	............	............	............	............
Tl. Landward, -	7,800		2	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
BURGHES—																
Millport, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... 5 3	... ... ... ...	... ... 2...	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............
Total, -	1,663		8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rothsay, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 9	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............
Total, -	9,323		9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			17	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CAITHNESS, -																
		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 3 2	... ... 1 ...	... ... 1 2	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... 1	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 2...	............	............
Tl. Landward, -	22,254		...	...	5	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	2
...
1	10	1
...
...	2	...
1	12	1
...
...
1	8	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	7	1
...	9	...
...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	16	1
1	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	28	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	1
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	17	2
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	33	3

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
CAITHNESS— <i>continued.</i> BURGHs— Pulteneytown,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total, - -	5,108	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, - -	3,724	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wick, - -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, - -	2,773	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tl. Burghal, -			9	3	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
CLACKMANNAN,		31 Dec.	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tl. Landward,	11,022	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
BURGHs— Alloa, - -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, - -	11,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	10	2
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	10	2
...
...	5	2
...	5	2
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	9	1
...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	9	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	1	...	24	5
...
1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	14	...
...	4	...	1	1	10	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	1	24	1
...
...	4	...	4	..
...
...
...	4	...	4	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
CLACKMANNAN—continued.																
Alva, - -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	4,624		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dollar, - -		31 Dec.	10	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,619		18	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Tillicoultry, -		31 Dec.	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	3,337		5	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tl. Burghal, -			27	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
DUMBARTON, -		31 Dec.	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	18	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	19	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward, -	51,881		95	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BURGHs—																
Clydebank, -		31 Dec.	14	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	18,654		20	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	9	2
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	9	2
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	22	...
...	8	...
...
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	30	...
8	2	...	2	...	16	...
...	1	...	7	...
...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
8	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	25	...
10	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	12	2	68	2
...
...	50	...
...	1	...	27	...
...	8	...
...	21	...
...	1	...	106	...
1	19	2
...	8	...
...
1	27	2

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
DUMBARTON— <i>continued.</i>																
Cove & Kilcreggan, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	934		11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dumbarton, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	6	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total, - -	19,864		6	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Helensburgh,		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	8,554		5	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Kirkintilloch,		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	10,502		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milngavie, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	3,481		1	...	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal,			47	3	13	4	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	3	...
*DUMFRIES JOINT COMMITTEE,		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	†3	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	72,569		15	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes County of Dumfries and the Burghs therein.
† One of these samples was entered in the Analyst's Report as adulterated with Chicory, but as on enquiry the sample appeared to have been purchased as Coffee and Chicory, it is dealt with here as genuine.

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...
...	11	...
...	11	...
...
3	4	...	2	...	6	...	6	2	...	...	17	1
...	15	2
...
3	4	...	2	...	6	...	6	2	...	...	32	3
...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	11	...
...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
...
...	4	...
...
...	4	...
...
...	7	4
...	7	4
4	1	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	6	...	6	2	...	...	96	9
...
...	8	1	...	...	...	...	17	1
...	5	1	...	...	1	...	11	1
...	2	2	...	...	...	...	5	2
...	5	1	1	...	1	...	21	2
...	20	5	1	...	2	...	54	6

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
EDINBURGH,-		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	11 25 ... 9	7 8 ... 5	3 1 1 10	... ... 1 2	... 1 ... ...	... ... ... ...	1 4	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	5 4......	............
Tl. Landward,	67,442		45	20	15	3	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
BURGHs—																
Dalkeith, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... 7 ... 11	... ... ... 5	... 1 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... 1 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	2.........	............
Total, - -	6,753		18	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Edinburgh, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	1 30 19 15	... 8 6 6	9 6 9 5	... 3	4 ... 2 ...	... ... ... ...	2 2 5 ...	... ... 4 ...	3 2 ... ...	... 2	1 2 4 ...	... 1 4 ...	1 6 3 ...	... 1
Total, - -	316,479		65	20	29	3	6	...	9	4	5	2	7	5	10	1
Lasswade, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... 2 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 2	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 2	... ... ... 2	............	............	............
Total, - -	862		2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Leith, - -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	4 6 4 4	1 ... 4 3	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 2 2	... ... 2 2	............	............	............	............
Total, - -	76,667		18	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
Loanhead, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... 7 ...	... ... 3 ...	... ... 1 1	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 1	............
Total, - -	3,011		7	3	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
1	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	26	9
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	9
...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	3
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	27	7
1	1	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	5	...	91	28
...
...	11	...
...	11	5
...	22	5
2	2	...	1	...	3	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	17	5	61	5
5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	3	...	72	16
1	3	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	14	2	68	19
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	29	6
8	1	...	...	6	...	6	...	7	1	19	...	11	1	3	1	39	7	230	46
...
...	2	...
...	6	...
...	8	...
...	2	...	7	1
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	14	2
...	1	...	...	...	4	4
...	7	5
...	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	32	12
...
1	10	3
...	3	1
1	13	4

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
EDINBURGH— <i>continued.</i>																
Penicuik, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	2,803		8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			118	38	36	4	8	...	12	4	9	6	9	5	14	1
ELGIN, -																
		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward, -	23,598		13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BURGH— Burghead, -																
		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	1,559		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elgin, -																
		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	8,260		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grantown, -																
		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,568		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...	8	2
...
...	8	2
9	1	...	...	6	...	6	...	7	1	21	...	13	1	4	1	41	7	313	69
...
...	5	...
...	8	2
...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	2
...
...
...	4	...
...	4	..
...
...	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	1
...
...	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	1
...
...	4	...
...	4	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER														
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.		
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	
ELGIN— <i>continued.</i>																	
Lossiemouth,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	3,889		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Roths, -		31 Dec.	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,621		3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Fife, - -		31 Dec.	15	2	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	19	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		30 June	12	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		10 Sept.	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...
Tl. Landward,	86,232		46	8	14	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	
BURGHs— Auchtermuchty, -		31 Dec.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	637		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burntisland, -		31 Dec.	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	2	1	11	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	12	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total, - -	4,796		23	10	12	1	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	3	2
...
...
...	3	2
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	21	3
...
6	9	1	...	...	6	5	45	8
3	1	...	15	...	7	...	...	...	3	2	51	5
2	2	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	31	3
5	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	18	...	4	...	6	...	47	...
16	1	...	2	...	3	...	19	...	43	1	4	...	17	7	174	16
...
...	4	...
...
...
...	4	...
...
3	9	4
...	23	1
...
...	2	...	16	6
3	2	...	48	11

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER OF											
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
FIFE—cont'd.														
Cowdenbeath,		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... 9 ...	... ... 2...	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............
Total, - -	7,466		9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crail, - -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 5	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............
Total, - -	1,074		5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culross, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 2	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 4	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............
Total, - -	348		2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cupar, - -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	8 11	2 1	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............
Total, - -	4,511		19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunfermline,		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	4 12	... ... ... 1	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............
Total, - -	25,250		16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysart, - -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... 1 ... ...	... 1......	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............
Total, - -	3,539		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elie, - -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... 4...	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............	............
Total, - -	687		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	9	2
...	9	2
...	5	...
...	5	...
...	6	...
...	6	...
...	8	2
...	11	1
...	19	3
...	4	...
...	12	1
...	16	1
...	8	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	18	1
...
...
...	8	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	18	1
...
...	4	...
...	4	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
<i>FIFE—cont'd.</i>																
Falkland, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	809		...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverkeithing,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	1,909		8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kilrenny, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	2,542		5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kinghorn, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	1,550		5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kirkcaldy, -		31 Dec.	...	...	6	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
		30 June	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	34,064		12	2	10	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Ladybank, -		31 Dec.	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	1,340		6	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...
...	11	...
...	7	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
...
...	8	...
...	8	...
...
...	5	1
...	5	1
...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	2
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	2
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	...
...	1	...	11	...
...	1	...	5	1
...	12	2
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	43	3
8	7	4	18	4
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
...
8	3	...	...	...	7	4	27	4

Counties and Burghs	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER														
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.		
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	
FIFE—cont'd.																	
Leslie, - -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	2,064		16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leven, - -		31 Dec.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	5,577		12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lochgolly, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	5,472		5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Markinch, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,499		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newburgh, -		31 Dec.	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,904		8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newport, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	2,869		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	16	...
...
...	16	...
...
...	12	...
...
...	12	...
...
...	5	2
...	3	...
...	8	2
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...
...	8	...
...
...	6	...
...
...	6	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
FIFE—cont'd. Pittenweem, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, - -	1,859	3
St Andrews, -		31 Dec.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, - -	7,621	12
Tayport, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, - -	3,314	1	...	1	...
Tl. Burghal, -			181	24	35	2	2	...	12	...	2	...	1	...	10	...
FORFAR, -		31 Dec.	7	2	16	5	5	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	2	...
		31 Mar.	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	5	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	*3	...	3	...	...	...
		Tl. Landward, -	46,180	16	2	24	5	6	...	3	...	9	3	7	...	3
BURGHs— Arbroath, -		31 Dec.	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, - -	22,372	15	...	1	1	1

* Includes 1 Sample of Chicory and Coffee. See footnote to page 522.

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	14	...
...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	28	...	1	...	13	4	308	30
9	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	61	13
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
6	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	39	1
16	3	4	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	16	1	119	14
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
...
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	26	1

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
FORFAR—continued.																
Brechin, -		31 Dec.	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	10	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Total, - -	8,941		34	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Broughty Ferry		31 Dec.	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	10,482		20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carnoustie, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	5,204		6	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Dundee, -		31 Dec.	8	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	...	2	...
		31 Mar.	13	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
		30 June	11	4	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	160,871		37	9	18	1	...	...	3	...	13	4	...	...	4	...
Forfar, - -		31 Dec.	4	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	11,397		10	2	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kirriemuir, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	14	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total, - -	4,096		15	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
...	4	...
...	10	2
1	1	...	20	...
1	3	...	...	...	1	...	47	2
...	8	1
...	12	...
...
...
...	20	1
...
...	6	...
4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	6	...	23	1
4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	6	...	29	1
7	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	43	6
3	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	29	2
4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	26	5
4	12	1
18	4	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	110	14
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	13	1
...
...	3	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	12	...
...	1	...	...	...	2	...	10	1
2	3	...	4	...	1	...	7	...	35	2
...
...
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	21	3
1	11	...
4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	32	3

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
FORFAR— <i>continued.</i>																
Monifieth, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... 5 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 2 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 2 ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... 2 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... ...
Total, -	2,134		5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	...
Montrose, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... 6 15	... ... ... 1	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, -	12,401		21	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			163	17	36	1	1	...	10	...	21	5	5	...	9	...
HADDINGTON—		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... 3 ...	... ... 1 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Tl. Landward,	21,523		3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BURGHs—																
Haddington, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... 2 ...	... ... 2 ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, -	3,992		2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Berwick,		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 2	... ... ... ...
Total, -	2,784		...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
2	1	...	...	...	15	1
...
2	1	...	...	...	15	1
...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	...
...	15	1
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	30	1
34	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	8	...	9	...	13	1	25	...	344	26
...
...	3	1
...
...	3	1
...
...	2	2
...	2	2
...	3	2
...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	5	...
...	5	...
...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	5	...	11	2

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
HADDINGTON—continued.																
Prestonpans,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,721		7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tranent, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	2,584		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			9	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
INVERNESS—		31 Dec.	...	...	11	...	5	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...
		30 June	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1
		30 Sept.	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Tl. Landward,	65,913		2	...	20	...	7	...	...	...	7	3	2	...	7	1
BURGHs—																
Fort-William,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	2,087		9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness, -		31 Dec.	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...
		30 June	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	21,193		19	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...
Tl. Burghal, -			28	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...	6	...
...	1	1	...
...	7	1	...
...
...	1	1	1	...
...
...	1	1	1	1
...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	6	1	21	6
...
...	...	8	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	11	2	53	5
1	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	3	...	...	...	10	2	42	3
1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	10	3	29	6
2	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	14	...
4	2	11	...	13	...	4	...	3	1	16	...	7	...	1	...	34	7	138	14
...
...	9	1
...
...
...	9	1
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	18	3
...	10	1
...	6	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	5	3	43	4
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	5	3	52	5

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
KINCARDINE—		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	22,774		...	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BURGHs—																
Banchory, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,475		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Inverbervie, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,207		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Laurencekirk,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,511		...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stonehaven, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	4,565		1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
KINROSS—		31 Dec.	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	4,844		11	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes 2 samples of Coffee and Chicory. See footnote to page 522.

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
3	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	9	...
...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
...	5	2
3	5	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	25	2
...
...	3	1	...	...	1	1	5	2
...	1	...	1	...
...	3	1	...	...	2	1	6	2
...
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	2	...
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...
6	6	...
...	2	...
6	8	...
...
...	4	1	...	...	...	...	5	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	8	1
6	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	2	...	...	2	1	27	3
...
...	8	...
...	5	...
...	3	1	1	...	...	...	11	4
...	3	1	1	...	...	...	24	4

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
*KIRKCUDBRIGHT JOINT COMMITTEE—		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	3 1 1 ...	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	1 2 1 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, - -	29,211		1	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...
BURGHs—																
Castle-Douglas,		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	3 2	... ... ... ...	1 3	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, - -	3,018		5	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Gatehouse, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, - -	1,013		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maxwelltown,		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... 2 ... ...	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	2 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 3	... ... ... 1	............
Total, - -	5,789		2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			7	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	...
LANARK, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	2 2 10 17	... ... 2 3	17 7 2 3	4 1 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	+13 ... 2 ...	1	3 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	8 15	3 3
Tl. Landward,	292,936		31	5	29	5	...	...	15	1	3	...	1	...	23	6

* Includes the County (Landward) of Kirkcudbright and the Burghs of Dalbeattie and Kirkcudbright.

† One of these samples was found to be Butter.

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	2	...	18	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	1	...	17	1
5	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	9	...	4	...	45	1
...	1	...	...	...	6	...
...
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	15	...
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	21	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...
...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...
...	3	...
...	2	...
...	3	...
...	1	...
...	9	...
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	33	...
1	3	2	1	...	5	...	7	3	6	3	67	16
4	9	1	5	...	1	...	5	1	8	...	56	7
...	1	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	23	4
1	1	...	...	...	2	...	24	3
6	13	3	6	...	15	3	12	4	16	3	170	30

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
LANARK—continued.																
BURGHs—																
Airdrie, -		31 Dec.	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	22,288		19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Biggar, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	1,366		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coatbridge, -		31 Dec.	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
		30 June	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	36,981		22	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Glasgow, -		31 Dec.	49	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3
		31 Mar.	38	24	27	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	17	7	30	1	...	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	44	20	25	2	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	760,423		148	71	82	6	7	...	17	...	3	...	...	...	11	3
Govan, -		31 Dec.	10	1	6	1	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	6	1
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	25	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	20	3	9	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	76,351		55	10	15	1	1	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	6	1
Hamilton, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	4	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	32,775		4	1	6	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	12	3
...	7	2
...
...	19	5
...
...	1	...
...
...	1	...
...	1	...	1	...	16	6	2	...	27	6
1	6	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	18	4
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	15	1
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
1	1	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	17	6	8	1	64	11
...
...	1	...	11	...	8	...	4	2	38	2	122	27
16	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	12	6	107	34
...	6	...	7	...	92	8
...	24	5	11	3	115	30
16	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	8	...	52	8	68	11	436	99
...	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	41	3
...	9	1	...	...	4	3	13	4
...	25	6
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	36	3
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	9	1	...	...	7	3	115	16
...
...
1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	12	1
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2
2	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	24	3

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
LANARK—continued.																
Kinning Park,		31 Dec.	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	13,851		6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lanark, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	5,084		...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Motherwell, -		31 Dec.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	30,423		9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partick, -		31 Dec.	14	7	17	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1
		31 Mar.	12	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...
		30 June	24	1	5	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	18	4	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	54,274		68	15	27	2	2	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	8	1
Rutherglen, -		31 Dec.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	16,185		6	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wishaw, -		31 Dec.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	20,869		9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			346	109	140	11	11	1	31	...	11	...	1	...	27	6

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	4	12
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...	3	...
...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2
...
...
...	4	2
...
...	4	2
...	9	...
...
...
...	9	...
1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	48	9
...	4	...	4	...	33	3
3	2	...	4	...	31	3
...	35	4
4	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	7	1	13	...	147	19
...	2	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	4	1
...
...
...	6	...
...
...	3	1
...	9	1
23	1	9	...	9	...	3	...	2	...	41	...	23	1	76	15	99	15	852	159

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
LINLITHGOW,		31 Dec.	12	4	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	38,328		15	5	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BURGHs—																
Armadale, -		31 Dec.	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	3,919		4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bathgate, -		31 Dec.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	6,786		3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bo'ness, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	9,100		7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linlithgow, -		31 Dec.	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	4,279		10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			24	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NAIRN, -		31 Dec.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	4,804		1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	22	5
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	2	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	26	6
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
...
...	2	...	...	...	1	...	6	...
...
...	2	...	...	...	1	...	6	...
...
...	7	1
...
...	7	1
...	3	1
...	3	...
...	2	...
...	2	...
...	10	1
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	30	2
...
1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...
...
1	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
NAIRN— <i>continued.</i> BURGHs— Nairn, - -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		
		
		
		
Total, -	4,487	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
TL Burghal,		...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
*ORKNEY JOINT COMMITTEE -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		
		
Total, -	25,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
BURGHs— Kirkwall, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
		
		
		
Total, -	3,660	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TL Burghal, -		...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PEEBLES. BURGHs— Innerleithen,		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
		
		
		
Total, -	2,181	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TL Burghal, -		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes the County (Landward) of Orkney and the Burgh of Stromness.

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	10	...
...
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	10	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	10	...
...
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	6	1
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1
...	2	...
...
...	2	...
...	2	..

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
PERTH, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 11	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 13	... ... ... 1	22 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Tl. Landward,	66,448		11	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	22	...	...	...
BURGHs—																
Aberfeldy, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, - -	1,506		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Abernethy, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, - -	623		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Alyth, - -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 2	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, - -	1,965		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Auchterarder,		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 2	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, - -	2,276		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Blairgowrie, -		31 Dec. 31 Mar. 30 June 30 Sept.	... ... ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total, - -	3,377		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	22	...	44	...
...	7	...	8	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
...	15	...	18	1	...	...	...	33	1	...
11	9	...	44	1
11	22	...	26	1	...	...	31	...	136	2
...
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
1	2	...	5	...
1	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	10	...
...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
1	2	...
1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
2	2	...	6	...
2	4	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	13	...
...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	...
1	6	...
1	5	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	15	...
...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	1	...
...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
PERTH— <i>continued.</i>																
Callander, -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,458		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coupar-Angus, -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	2,064		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crieff, - -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	5,208		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doune, - -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	930		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunblane, -		31 Dec. ... 31 Mar. ... 30 June ... 30 Sept. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	2,516		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perth, - -		31 Dec. 6 31 Mar. 8 30 June 4 30 Sept. 8	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	32,872		26	2	10	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...

* This was a sample of Coffee and Chicory. See footnote to page 452.

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	12	...
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	24	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	13	2
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	12	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	3	...	1	1	3	...	24	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	3

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
PERTH— continued. Ratray, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	2,019		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			37	2	10	...	1	...	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
RENFREW, -		31 Dec.	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	34,510		...	...	2	1	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
BURGH— Barrhead, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	9,855		2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gourock, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	29	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	5,224		29	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greenock, -		31 Dec.	40	4	6	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
		30 June	52	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	35	2	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tota, -	67,645		158	10	9	3	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	2	...
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
12	2	...	1	...	...	...	44	...	31	...	1	1	19	...	174	3
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	1
...
1	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	16	1
...
...
...	2	...	...	...	7	...
...	2	...	...	...	7	...
...
...	29	5
...	29	5
...	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	63	5
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	46	1
...	52	3
...	40	4
...	5	...	6	...	1	...	4	...	201	13

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
RENFREW— <i>continued.</i>																
Paisley, -		31 Dec.	14	3	2	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
		31 Mar.	12	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
		30 June	16	5	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		30 Sept.	14	4	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
Total, - -	79,355		56	18	10	1	...	...	11	...	3	...	...	...	15	...
Pollokshaws,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	11,169		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Port-Glasgow,		31 Dec.	10	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	16,840		19	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renfrew, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	9,297		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl Burghal, -			264	37	25	5	1	..	20	...	3	...	...	...	27	...
ROSS AND CROMARTY,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	3	1	7	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Tl. Landward,	65,234		3	1	7	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
BURGHES—																
Stornoway, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, , -	3,711		3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
2	1	...	...	...	5	2	10	...	7	...	7	7	6	...	62	13
2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	7	4	40	10
1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	30	5
5	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	5	2	10	...	16	...	16	7	14	4	169	32
...
...	3	...
...
...	3	...
...	14	4
...
...	9	1
...	23	5
...
...	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
...	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
5	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	5	2	15	...	25	1	19	7	18	4	435	56
...
...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	7	2	...	...	11	...	38	6
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	7	2	...	...	11	...	38	6
...
...	6	...
...	6	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
ROSS & CROMARTY—cont'd.																
Tain, - -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	1,645		...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			3	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ROXBURGH, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward, -	22,153		3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...
BURGHs—																
Hawick, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
		30 June	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	17,303		4	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Jedburgh, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	3,136		2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Kelso, - -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	4,006		2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...
...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
...
1	2	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	23	...
...	5	1	...	...	...	...	8	1
1	2	...	7	...	5	1	1	...	1	...	31	1
...
2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	25	1
...	4	...
2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	29	1
...
...	6	...
...
...	6	...
...
...	2	...	...	...	5	...
...
...	2	...
...	2	...	...	...	7	...

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
ROXBURGH— <i>continued.</i>																
Melrose, -		31 Dec.	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	2,195		4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			12	3	8	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...
SELKIRK, -		31 Dec.	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Tl. Landward, -	4,255		...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
BURGHs—																
Galashiels, -		31 Dec.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	13,598		...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selkirk, -		31 Dec.	7	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	5,486		12	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	5	...
Tl. Burghal, -			12	2	1	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	5	...
*STIRLING JOINT COM- MITTEE, -		31 Dec.	11	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	11	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	8	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	87,333		26	6	7	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	8	...

* Includes the County (Landward) of Stirling and the Burghs of Bridge-of-Allan, Denny and Dunipace, and Grangemouth.

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	4	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	3
2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	52	4
3	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	18	...
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
3	4	...	8	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	41	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...
...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...	10	3
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	12	1
...	4	...
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	26	4
1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	31	4
...
2	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	3
...	40	3
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	10	...
3	1	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	65	6

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
STIRLING— <i>continued.</i>																
BURGHs—																
Falkirk, -		31 Dec.	12	...	12	...	5	...	3	...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	1	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	4	1	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	29,271		36	5	25	1	5	...	7	...	7	2	...	...	...	...
Kilayth, -		31 Dec.	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	7,331		5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stirling, -		31 Dec.	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, - -	18,403		6	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			47	6	35	1	8	...	8	...	8	2	...	...	...	...
SUTHERLAND,		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	20,926		...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WIGTOWN, -		31 Dec.	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...
		31 Mar.	2	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	21,898		2	...	14	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	3	...

OF SAMPLES.

Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirita.		Drugs.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	49	2
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	19	...
...	6	...	27	2
...	19	4
6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	...	114	8
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	6	1
...	5	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
...
...	3	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	7	2
...	7	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	23	2
6	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	15	2	...	...	11	...	152	11
...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	1	1
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
...
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	18	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	2	...	...	3	...	20	2
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	11	3	...	...	5	...	52	3

Counties and Burghs.	Population at Census 1901.	Quarter ended	NUMBER													
			Milk.		Butter.		Cheese.		Margarine.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Confectionery and Jam.	
			Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
Wigtown— <i>continued.</i>																
BURGHs—																
Newton-Stewart,		31 Dec.	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	2,204		4	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stranraer, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, .	6,009		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whithorn, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	1,186		3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			9	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ZETLAND, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Landward,	24,124		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BURGHs—																
Lerwick, -		31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		31 Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		30 Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	4,061		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tl. Burghal, -			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL FOR SCOTLAND.																
Total Landward,			466	89	225	21	50	6	39	2	69	10	47	...	111	12
Total Burghal,			1565	283	428	38	81	3	119	6	94	15	24	5	153	10
GRAND TOTAL			2031	372	653	59	131	9	158	8	163	25	71	5	264	22

OF SAMPLES.																	
Pepper.		Tea.		Oatmeal.		Flour.		Syrup.		Beer.		Spirits.		Drugs.		Other Articles.	
Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
...	5	...
...	3	...	...	...	4	1
...	3	...
...
...	3	...	...	...	12	1
...
...
...	2	...
...	6	2	...	...	6	2
...	6	2	...	...	8	2
...
...	3	...
...	3	...
...	9	2	...	...	23	3
...
...
...	3	...	...	...	2	...
...	3	...	...	...	5	...
...
...
...	8	...
...
...	8	...
...	8	...
...
...
85	5	29	...	25	...	26	...	61	13	135	...	195	19	44	4	180	21
145	4	29	...	53	...	30	...	50	5	218	...	244	13	129	28	344	38
230	9	58	...	78	...	56	...	111	18	353	...	439	32	173	32	524	59

APPENDIX B.—No. 34.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS of Public Analysts for the Quarters ended 31st December, 1900, and 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1901, in respect of Samples submitted by Private Individuals.

	Quarter ended	Milk.		Butter.		Sugar.		Beer.		Spirits.		Other Articles.		TOTAL.	
		Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
COUNTY OF ABERDEEN—															
Burgh of Aberdeen -	31 Dec.	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	6	1	12	1
" " -	31 Mar.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total -		1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	6	1	13	1
COUNTY OF EDINBURGH -	31 Mar.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total -		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Burgh of Edinburgh -	31 Mar.	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Total -		4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Burgh of Leith -	30 Sept.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total -		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
COUNTY OF FORFAR—															
Burgh of Dundee -	31 Dec.	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	1
" " -	31 Mar.	37	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	4
" " -	30 June	36	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	5
" " -	30 Sept.	46	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	4
Total -		159	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	14
COUNTY OF RENFREW—															
Burgh of Greenock -	31 Dec.	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
" " -	31 Mar.	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
" " -	30 Sept.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Total -		13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2
COUNTY OF ROXBURGH -	31 Mar.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total -		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
COUNTY OF SELKIRK -	31 Mar.	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Total -		2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
COUNTY OF STIRLING—															
Burgh of Stirling -	30 June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Total -		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Total Landward -		4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Total Burghal -		178	18	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	1	6	1	192	20
Grand Total -		182	19	1	...	2	...	3	...	3	1	6	1	197	21

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 35.

TABLE showing names of Local Authorities who have approved
Veterinary Surgeons under Sections 43 and 60 of the Public
Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

LANDWARD LOCAL AUTHORITIES.							
Aberdeen County.	Aberdeen District.	Haddington County	Eastern District.				
Do. do.	Ellon do.	Do. do.	Western do.				
Do. do.	Garioch do.						
Do. do.	Turriff do.	Inverness do.	Inverness do.				
Argyll do.	Lorn do.						
Do. do.	Mid Argyll do.	Kincairdine do.	Lower Deeside do.				
Ayr do.	Ayr do.	Do. do.	St. Cyrus do.				
Do. do.	Carriek do.	Do. do.	Upper Deeside do.				
Do. do.	Kilmarnock do.	Kinross do.	(Not divided).				
Do. do.	Northern do.	Kirkcudbright do.	Northern District.				
		Do. do.	Southern do.				
Banff do.	Banff do.	Do. do.	Western do.				
Do. do.	Keith do.						
Berwick do.	East do.	Lanark do.	Lower Ward do.				
Do. do.	Middle do.	Do. do.	Middle Ward do.				
Do. do.	West do.						
Bute do.	Bute do.	Nairn do.	(Not divided).				
Clackmannan do.	(Not divided).	Peebles do.	Do.				
Dumbarton do.	Western District.	Perth do.	Blairgowrie Dist.				
Dumfries do.	Annan do.	Do. do.	Highland do.				
Do. do.	Langholm do.	Do. do.	Western do.				
Do. do.	Thornhill do.						
Edinburgh do.	Calder do.	Renfrew do.	Upper do.				
Do. do.	Gala Water do.	Do. do.	Lower do.				
Do. do.	Lasswade do.	Ross do.	Easter Ross do.				
Do. do.	Suburban do.	Do. do.	Mid Ross do.				
		Do. do.	South-Western do.				
Fife do.	Cupar do.	Roxburgh do.	Hawick do.				
Do. do.	Dunfermline do.	Do. do.	Melrose do.				
Do. do.	St. Andrews do.	Selkirk do.	(Not divided).				
Forfar do.	Arbroath do.	Stirling do.	Central District.				
Do. do.	Brechin do.	Do. do.	Eastern do.				
Do. do.	Forfar do.	Sutherland do.	(Not divided).				

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 35.—(continued).

TABLE showing names of Local Authorities who have approved *Veterinary Surgeons* under Sections 43 and 60 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

BURGHAL LOCAL AUTHORITIES.			
	Burgh.	Johnstone	Burgh.
Airdrie	do.	Kelso	do.
Alyth	do.	Kilmarnock	do.
Annan	do.	Kilsyth	do.
Arbroath	do.	Kilwinning	do.
Ayr	do.	Kirkcudbright	do.
Banff	do.	Kirkintilloch	do.
Bathgate	do.	Kirkwall	do.
Bo'ness	do.	Lauder	do.
Bonnyrigg	do.	Leith	do.
Brechin	do.	Linlithgow	do.
Broughty-Ferry	do.	Loanhead	do.
Burghhead	do.	Lossiemouth	do.
Campbeltown	do.	Macduff	do.
Carnoustie	do.	Maxwelltown	do.
Castle-Douglas	do.	Maybole	do.
Coatbridge	do.	Millport	do.
Cowdenbeath	do.	Moffat	do.
Cupar	do.	Montrose	do.
Dalkeith	do.	Motherwell	do.
Denny	do.	Musselburgh	do.
Dunbar	do.	Newton-Stewart	do.
Dundee	do.	Oban	do.
Dunfermline	do.	Old Meldrum	do.
Dunoon	do.	Paisley	do.
Duns	do.	Partick	do.
East Linton	do.	Perth	do.
Edinburgh	do.	Peterhead	do.
Falkirk	do.	Pollokshaws	do.
Forfar	do.	Renfrew	do.
Forres	do.	Rothsay	do.
Fortrose	do.	St. Andrews	do.
Galashiels	do.	Sanquhar	do.
Girvan	do.	Selkirk	do.
Glasgow	do.	Stewarton	do.
Govan	do.	Stirling	do.
Grangemouth	do.	Stranraer	do.
Greenock	do.	Stromness	do.
Hamilton	do.	Troon	do.
Hawick	do.	Turriff	do.
Helensburgh	do.	Wigtown	do.
Inverness	do.	Wishaw	do.
Irvine	do.		

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 36.

TABLE giving the names of Local Authorities who have obtained the Local Government Board's approval under Section 89 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, to the raising of the Common Lodging-House rate from fourpence to sixpence per night.

LANDWARD LOCAL AUTHORITIES.				BURGHAL LOCAL AUTHORITIES.	
Aberdeen County.	Alford District.			Aberdeen.	Hamilton.
Clackmannan do.	(Not divided).			Airdrie.	Helensburgh.
Edinburgh do.	Gala Water Dist.			Alloa.	Jedburgh.
Do. do.	Lasswade do.			Arbroath.	Kilsyth.
Elgin do.	(Not divided).			Ayr.	Kinross.
Fife do.	Cupar District.			Barrhead.	Largs.
Lanark do.	Lower Ward do.			Bo'ness.	Leith.
Do. do.	Middle Ward do.			Burntisland.	Linlithgow.
Do. do.	Upper Ward do.			Campbeltown.	Maxwelltown.
Renfrew do.	Upper do.			Clydebank.	Montrose.
Do. do.	Lower do.			Dingwall.	Oban.
Ross do.	Black Isle do.			Dumfries.	Paisley.
Do. do.	Easter Ross do.			Edinburgh.	Peebles.
Do. do.	Mid Ross do.			Elgin.	Peterhead.
Do. do.	South-Western do.			Falkirk.	Pollokshaws.
				Glasgow.	Port-Glasgow.
				Govan.	

APPENDIX (B).—No. 37.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from all Parishes of the Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinators appointed in terms of the Act 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 108, for the Half-year ended 31st December 1900.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1891.	Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinator officially during the Half-year.		Number of Cases in which Vaccination has been postponed during the Half-year.	Number of Cases which have been certified to be Insusceptible during the Half-year.		Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinator officially during the Half-year who were not in receipt of Parochial Relief.	Proportion of Persons Successfully Vaccinated to Population.
			Success-fully.	Un-success-fully.		On the ground of Constitutional Insuscep-tibility.	On the ground of previous Successful Vaccina-tion.		
1	Aberdeen - -	286,977	15	...	4	...	3	7	Per cent. 0·01
2	Argyll - -	74,085	46	...	5	2	7	39	0·06
3	Ayr - -	226,386	54	5	28	1	34	47	0·02
4	Banff - -	61,684	11	...	3	...	...	...	0·02
5	Berwick - -	32,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00
6	Bute - -	18,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00
7	Caithness - -	37,177	60	...	21	...	20	60	0·16
8	Clackmannan - -	33,140	10	...	2	...	3	8	0·03
9	Dumbarton - -	98,014	10	...	13	...	7	9	0·01
10	Dumfries - -	74,245	24	...	16	...	14	22	0·03
11	Edinburgh - -	433,994	77	...	9	1	7	49	0·01
12	Elgin - -	43,471	10	...	...	...	...	4	0·02
13	Fife - -	190,365	33	...	24	...	17	27	0·02
14	Forfar - -	277,735	106	1	83	1	42	56	0·04
15	Haddington - -	37,377	13	...	...	...	...	11	0·03
16	Inverness - -	90,760	120	7	39	2	4	107	0·13
17	Kincardine - -	32,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00
18	Kinross - -	6,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00
19	Kirkcubright - -	39,985	4	...	1	...	...	3	0·01
20	Lanark - -	1,091,644	119	...	154	3	153	59	0·01
21	Linlithgow - -	53,532	5	...	1	...	6	3	0·01
22	Nairn - -	8,516	1	...	...	...	...	1	0·01
23	Orkney - -	30,453	1	...	...	...	...	1	0·00
24	Peebles - -	14,750	3	...	1	...	...	3	0·02
25	Perth - -	122,185	10	...	2	...	2	7	0·01
26	Renfrew - -	245,067	169	...	139	...	42	50	0·07
27	Ross & Cromarty - -	78,727	83	1	60	1	2	79	0·11
28	Roxburgh - -	53,500	10	...	1	...	3	8	0·02
29	Selkirk - -	27,270	17	1	6	...	4	16	0·06
30	Stirling - -	118,021	21	...	10	...	14	17	0·02
31	Sutherland - -	21,896	22	1	19	...	1	22	0·10
32	Wigtown - -	36,062	10	...	5	...	1	8	0·03
33	Zetland - -	28,711	2	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
Total, -		4,025,647	1,066	16	646	11	386	723	0·03

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 37.—*continued*

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from all Parishes of the Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinators appointed in terms of the Act 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 108, for the Half-year ended 30th June 1901.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1891.	Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinator officially during the Half-year.		Number of Cases in which Vaccination has been postponed during the Half-year.	Number of Cases which have been certified to be Insusceptible during the Half-year.		Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinator officially during the Half-year who were not in receipt of Parochial Relief.	Proportion of Persons Successfully Vaccinated to Population.
			Success-fully.	Un-success-fully.		On the ground of Constitutional Insusceptibility.	On the ground of previous Successful Vaccination.		
1	Aberdeen - -	286,977	201	14	10	...	7	13	Per cent.
2	Argyll - - -	74,085	163	1	7	...	1	69	0·07
3	Ayr - - - -	226,386	174	...	7	...	25	32	0·08
4	Banff - - -	61,684	69	...	...	...	...	68	0·11
5	Berwick - - -	32,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00
6	Bute - - - -	18,404	9	...	4	...	...	...	0·05
7	Caithness - -	37,177	40	...	20	...	12	37	0·11
8	Clackmannan -	33,140	18	...	2	...	7	6	0·05
9	Dumbarton - -	98,014	60	...	8	...	5	9	0·06
10	Dumfries - - -	74,245	42	...	16	...	23	34	0·06
11	Edinburgh - -	483,994	612	8	9	2	19	169	0·14
12	Elgin - - - -	43,471	7	...	...	1	...	4	0·02
13	Fife - - - -	190,365	45	...	19	1	19	18	0·02
14	Forfar - - -	277,785	200	...	52	...	49	107	0·07
15	Haddington - -	37,377	5	...	...	...	...	3	0·01
16	Inverness - -	90,760	293	11	12	4	8	274	0·32
17	Kincardine - -	32,551	3	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
18	Kinross - - -	6,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00
19	Kirkcudbright -	39,985	11	...	...	...	...	2	0·03
20	Lanark - - - -	1,091,644	306	2	93	5	162	54	0·03
21	Linlithgow - -	53,532	8	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
22	Nairn - - - -	8,516	5	...	...	...	...	3	0·06
23	Orkney - - - -	30,453	11	...	...	...	...	1	0·04
24	Peebles - - -	14,750	8	...	...	...	...	...	0·05
25	Perth - - - -	122,185	102	1	2	1	...	15	0·08
26	Renfrew - - -	245,067	189	2	98	...	76	53	0·08
27	Ross & Cromarty -	78,727	249	...	32	1	8	247	0·32
28	Roxburgh - - -	53,500	5	...	1	...	3	4	0·01
29	Selkirk - - -	27,270	15	...	9	...	6	15	0·06
30	Stirling - - -	118,021	51	...	7	...	6	23	0·04
31	Sutherland - -	21,896	45	...	...	...	...	44	0·21
32	Wigtown - - -	36,062	14	...	6	...	2	9	0·04
33	Zetland - - -	28,711	1	...	1	...	...	1	0·00
Total, -		4,025,647	2,961	39	415	15	488	1,309	0·07

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 38.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from all Parishes of the Number of Defaulters under the 18th Section of the Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 108, for the Year ended 30th June 1901, and of Persons Vaccinated during the year.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1901.	Number of Defaulters under the 18th Section of the Act Reported by Registrars, during the Half-years ended		Number of Defaulters Reported by Registrars for the first time, during the year ended 30th June 1901.	Number of Persons Vaccinated in terms of the 18th Section, during the Year ended 30th June 1901.	Number of Prosecutions for Penalties under the 17th Section of the Act (Failure to Transmit Certificate), during the Year ended 30th June 1901.	Number of Prosecutions for Penalties under the 18th Section of the Act (Refusal to Allow Operation), during the Year ended 30th June 1901.	Number of such Prosecutions in which Penalties have been adjudged, during the Year ended 30th June 1901.
			31 Dec. 1900.	30 June 1901.					
1	Aberdeen . .	286,977	420	334	427	45	...	...	...
2	Argyll . .	74,085	156	286	369	154	...	...	...
3	Ayr . .	226,386	502	382	641	87	...	10	10
4	Banff . .	61,684	60	57	36	4	...	...	...
5	Berwick . .	32,290	19	24	12	10	...	...	...
6	Bute . .	18,404	23	39	37	8	1	...	1
7	Caithness . .	37,177	150	126	172	113	...	...	...
8	Clackmannan . .	33,140	53	53	79	20	...	...	...
9	Dumbarton . .	98,014	218	283	404	19	...	...	...
10	Dumfries . .	74,245	123	143	150	74	...	...	...
11	Edinburgh . .	433,994	812	591	1,168	63	...	8	3
12	Elgin . .	43,471	79	73	79	3	...	...	...
13	Fife . .	190,365	310	330	402	72	...	13	11
14	Forfar . .	277,735	637	665	787	172	...	12	10
15	Haddington . .	37,877	94	80	85	22	...	...	...
16	Inverness . .	90,760	575	704	662	542	35	...	3
17	Kincardine . .	32,551	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
18	Kinross . .	6,673	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright . .	39,985	25	18	22	9	...	...	...
20	Lanark . .	1,091,644	1,952	1,967	3,301	193	4	13	16
21	Linlithgow . .	53,532	213	231	246	41	3	...	...
22	Nairn . .	8,516	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
23	Orkney . .	30,453	38	38	34	23	...	...	...
24	Peebles . .	14,760	20	2	14	2	...	1	1
25	Perth . .	122,185	102	113	132	12	...	...	...
26	Renfrew . .	245,067	970	846	1,323	323	...	3	3
27	Ross & Cromarty . .	78,727	396	617	445	229	...	...	...
28	Roxburgh . .	53,500	58	45	76	13	...	...	...
29	Selkirk . .	27,270	38	56	68	32	...	1	1
30	Stirling . .	118,021	316	261	420	41	5	3	6
31	Sutherland . .	21,896	69	97	114	56	...	...	...
32	Wigtown . .	36,062	25	44	44	23	...	...	...
33	Zetland . .	28,711	130	99	104	79	1	...	1
Total, .		4,025,647	8,590	8,610	11,861	2,484	49	59	66

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 39.

PARISHES in which MODIFICATIONS of the Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 108, have been framed by the BOARD OF SUPERVISION (now the Local Government Board), and approved by the LORD ADVOCATE, in terms of the 12th Section of that Statute.

No.	County and Parish.	Nature of Modification.		
		Clause 8.		Clause 9.
		Where words "six months" occur substitute	Where words "three days" occur substitute	Where words "two months" occur substitute
1	ARGYLL—			
2	Ardnamurchan	Twelve months.	...	Six months.
3	Colonsay	Do.	Six days.	Twelve months.
4	Gigha	Do.	Do.	Do.
5	Jura	Do.	...	Do.
6	Torossay	Do.	...	...
7	FORFAR—			
8	Glenisla	Do.	...	...
9	INVERNESS—			
10	Barra	Do.	...	...
11	Bracadale	Do.	...	...
12	Duirnish	Do.	...	...
13	Glenelg	Do.	...	Six months.
14	Harris	Do.	...	Four months.
15	Kilmallie*	Do.	Three weeks.	...
16	Small Isles	Do.	Six months.	Twelve months.
17	Uist, North	Do.	...	...
18	Uist, South	Do.	...	Four months.
19	ORKNEY—			
20	Cross and Burness . . .	Do.	Six months.	Six months.
21	Eday	Do.	...	Do.
22	Holm . . . . .	...	...	Four months.
23	Hoy and Graemsay . . .	Twelve months.	...	Six months.
24	Orphir . . . . .	...	...	Do.
25	Ronaldshay, South . . .	Twelve months.	...	Do.
26	Rousay and Egilshay . .	Do.	Six months.	Do.
27	St Andrews and Deerness—	...	...	Do.
28	Deerness District . . . }	...	...	Do.
29	Sandwick	Twelve months.	...	Do.
30	Stronsay	Do.	...	...
31	Walls and Flotta	Do.	...	Six months.
32	ROSS—			
33	Applecross	Do.	One month.	...
34	Barvas	Do.	...	Four months.
35	Gairloch	Do.	One month.	Six months.
36	Lochbroom	Do.	Do.	Do.
37	Lochs	Do.	...	Four months.
38	Stornoway . . . . .	...	...	Three months.
39	Uig	Twelve months.	...	Four months.
40	SUTHERLAND—			
41	Assynt	Do.	Fourteen days.	...
42	Duirness	Do.	Do.	...
43	Eidrachillis	Do.	Do.	...
44	Farr	Nine months.	...	Four months.
45	ZETLAND—			
46	Bressay	Twelve months.	...	Twelve months.
47	Delting	Do.	...	Do.
48	Dunrossness	Do.	...	Do.
49	Nesting	Do.	...	Do.
50	Northmavine	Do.	...	Do.
51	Sandsting	Do.	...	Do.
52	Tingwall	Do.	...	Six months.
53	Unst	Do.	...	Twelve months.
54	Walls and Sandness . . .	Do.	...	Do.
55	Yell	Do.	...	Do.

* The modification is applicable to certain Districts of the Parish only.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 40.

PARISH COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

TABLE showing (1) the Parishes and Parish Wards in Scotland where the number of Nominations at the General Election in 1901 was less than the number of Candidates to be elected; (2) the number of Nominations received; (3) the number of seats for which Nominations were not received; and (4) the cause of deficiency in the number of Nominations.

County, Burgh, and Parish.	Parish Wards.	Number of Council-lors to be elected.	Number of Nominations received.	Number of Seats for which Nominations were not received.	Cause of deficiency in number of Nominations.
ABERDEEN COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Cairnie - -	Special Water Dis. Ward	7	6	1	Failure to nominate.
Fintray - -		7	2	5	Do.
Inach - - -		3	1	2	Invalid nominations.
Rhynie - - -		7	4	3	Do.
Glenmuick - -	(Burgh of Ballater) -	4	3	1	Failure to nominate.
ARGYLL COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Campbeltown - -	South Ward - - -	3	2	1	Failure to nominate.
Craignish - - -	Lochfyne Ward - -	7	6	1	Do.
Glassary - - -		4	3	1	Do.
Killarow and Kilmeny - - -	Kilmeny Ward - - -	4	3	1	Do.
Lismore & Appin -	Ballachulish Ward - -	6	5	1	Do.
Lochgoilhead and Kilmorich - - -	Kilmorich Ward - -	3	2	1	Invalid nomination.
Saddell and Skipness - - -	South Knapdale. - -	6	5	1	Failure to nominate.
South Knapdale -		2	1	1	Do.
AYR COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Colmonell - - -	Colmonell Ward - -	4	3	1	Failure to nominate.
Dreghorn - - -	Dreghorn Ward - -	3	1	2	Do.
Kilmaurs - - -	Crosshouse Ward - -	6	5	1	Invalid nomination.
Mauchline - - -		9	6	3	Failure to nominate.
Tarbolton - - -		9	6	3	Do.
Loudoun - - -	(Burgh of Newmilns) -	5	3	2	Do.
BANFF COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Gamrie - - -	(Burgh of Dufftown) -	6	5	1	Failure to nominate.
Rothiemay - - -		7		2	Do.
Mortlach - - -		6		1	Do.

County, Burgh, and Parish.	Parish Wards.	Number of Councilors to be elected.	Number of Nominations received.	Number of Seats for which Nominations were not received.	Cause of deficiency in number of Nominations.
CAITHNESS COUNTY.					
Parish of— Wick - - -	(Burgh of Pulteneytown)	6	4	2	Failure to nominate, and an invalid nomination.
CLACKMANNAN COUNTY.					
Parish of— Alva - - -	(Burgh of Alva) - -	6	5	1	Failure to nominate.
Dollar - - -	(Burgh of Dollar) - -	6	5	1	Do.
DUMBARTON COUNTY.					
Parish of— Dumbarton - -	Landward Committee -	5	1	4	Failure to nominate.
DUMFRIES COUNTY.					
Parish of— Annan - - -	Landward Ward - -	6	3	3	Failure to nominate.
Caerlaverock - -		7	6	1	Invalid nomination.
Half Morton - -		5	4	1	Invalid nominations.
Holywood - - -		7	4	3	Failure to nominate.
Johnstone - - -		7	6	1	Do.
Kirkconnel - - -		7	4	3	Do.
Kirkpatrick-Juxta		7	6	1	Invalid nomination.
Lochmaben - - -	Landward Ward - -	6	4	2	Failure to nominate.
Torthorwald - -		7	6	1	Do.
Wamphray - - -		5	3	2	Do.
Lochmaben - - -	(Burgh of Lochmaben) -	5	3	2	Do.
Moffat - - - -	(Burgh of Moffat) - -	8	4	4	Do.
EDINBURGH COUNTY.					
Parish of— Calder, Mid - -	Pumpherston Ward - -	3	0	3	Failure to nominate.
Calder, West - -	Addiewell Ward - -	5	4	1	Do.
Fala and Soutra -		5	4	1	Do.
Kirknewton - - -	Oakbank Ward - - -	3	2	1	Do.
ELGIN COUNTY.					
Parish of— Duffus - - - -	Duffus Ward - - -	6	4	2	Failure to nominate.
FIFE COUNTY.					
Parish of— Balmerino - - -		7	6	1	Invalid nomination.
Beath - - - -	Third Ward - - - -	4	3	1	Do.
Dalgety - - - -		7	6	1	Failure to nominate.
Ferry - Port - on -					
Craig - - - -	Landward Committee -	5	0	5	Invalid nominations.
Kilrenny - - - -	Landward Committee -	5	3	2	Failure to nominate.
Kirkcaldy and Dysart - - - -	Landward Committee, South Ward - - -	2	0	2	Invalid nominations.

County, Burgh, and Parish.	Parish Wards.	Number of Councilors to be elected.	Number of Nominations received.	Number of Seats for which Nominations were not received.	Cause of deficiency in number of Nominations.
FIFE COUNTY (Contd.)					
Parish of—					
Markinch - -	Fourth Ward - -	4	2	2	Invalid nominations.
St. Monance - -	First Ward - -	7	6	1	In alid nomin tion.
Inverkeithing - -	(Burgh of Inverkeithing)	5	4	1	Failure to nominate.
FORFAR COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Eassie & Nevay - -	Parish Ward - -	5	3	2	Failure to nominate.
Edzell - -	- -	4	3	1	Do.
Fern - -	- -	5	4	1	Do.
Forfar - -	Landward - -	5	3	2	Do.
Montrose - -	Landward - -	5	4	1	Do.
Oathlaw - -	- -	5	3	2	Do.
HADDINGTON COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Dirleton - -	- -	7	6	1	Failure to nominate.
Gladsmuir - -	- -	7	6	1	Invalid nomination.
Humbie - -	- -	7	4	3	Invalid nominations & failure to nominate.
Whitekirk - -	- -	7	5	2	Invalid nominations.
Dunbar - -	(Burgh of Dunbar) - -	10	8	2	Failure to nominate.
North Berwick - -	(Burgh of N. Berwick) - -	9	5	4	Do.
Prestonpans - -	(Burgh of Prestonpans) - -	7	5	2	Do.
INVERNESS COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Alvie - -	- -	5	4	1	Invalid nomination.
Barra - -	- -	7	6	1	Do.
Boleskine - -	Fort Augustus Ward - -	6	2	4	Failure to nominate.
Bracadale - -	- -	5	4	1	Invalid nomination.
Glenelg - -	North Morar Ward - -	3	2	1	Failure to nominate.
Kilmonivaig - -	South Kilmonivaig Ward - -	4	2	2	Do.
Kilmorack - -	West Kilmorack Ward - -	5	2	3	Do.
Portree - -	East Ward - -	8	4	4	Do.
South Uist - -	South Uist Ward - -	3	1	2	Do.
Strath - -	- -	8	7	1	Do.
Inverness - -	(Burgh of Inverness) - -	-	-	-	-
	Third Ward - -	6	4	2	Failure to nominate.
KINCARDINE COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Glenbervie - -	- -	7	6	1	Invalid nomination.
KINROSS COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Portmouak - -	South Division - -	2	1	1	Invalid nomination.
KIRKCUDBRIGHT Co.					
Parish of—					
Anwoth - -	Landward - -	4	2	2	Invalid nominations.
Balmaghie - -	- -	7	6	1	Invalid nomination.
Borgue - -	- -	9	5	4	Failure to nominate.
Kirkmabreck - -	- -	9	8	1	Do.
Kirkpatrick Irongray - -	- -	7	6	1	Do.

County, Burgh, and Parish.	Parish Wards.	Number of Councilors to be elected.	Number of Nominations received.	Number of Seats for which Nominations were not received.	Cause of deficiency in number of Nominations.
LANARK COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Camlusnethan -	Newmains Ward -	4	3	1	Failure to nominate.
Kilbride East -	Busby Ward -	2	1	1	Invalid nomination.
ORKNEY COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Stronsay -		7	0	7	Failure to nominate.
Westray -		7	6	1	Do.
PERTH COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Clunie -	Inchture Ward -	5	4	1	Failure to nominate.
Errol -	Rannoch Ward -	1	0	1	Invalid nomination.
Fortingall -	Fowlis Wester Ward -	4	2	2	Do.
Fowlis Wester -	Logiealmond Electoral Division Ward -	7	6	1	Failure to nominate.
Do. -	Ardeonaig Ward -	1	0	1	Do.
Kenmore -		2	1	1	Invalid nomination.
Monzievaird and Strowan -	Port Ward -	7	6	1	Do.
Port of Monteith -	Gartmore Ward -	4	3	1	Do.
Do. -		3	0	3	Failure to nominate.
Trinity Gask -		7	3	4	Do.
RENFREW COUNTY.					
Parish of					
Mearns -	Mearns Ward -	6	5	1	Failure to nominate.
Paisley -	Hurlet Ward -	1	0	1	Do.
Inverkip -	(Burgh of Gourock) Third Ward -	3	2	1	Do.
ROSS COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Barvas -	North Ward -	6	5	1	Failure to nominate.
Contin -	Kinlochluichart Ward -	4	2	2	Do.
Kintail -		5	3	2	Do.
Lochbroom -	Coigach Ward -	3	2	1	Invalid nomination.
Do. -	Ullapool Ward -	5	3	2	Failure to nominate.
Lochcarron -		7	0	7	Invalid nominations.
Lochs -	Park Ward -	5	4	1	Invalid nomination.
Resolis -		7	6	1	Failure to nominate.
Urray -	Carnock Ward -	1	0	1	Invalid nomination.
ROXBURGH COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Hobkirk -		7	5	2	Failure to nominate.
Minto -		5	3	2	Do.
Roberton -		5	4	1	Do.
Southdean -		7	5	2	Failure to nominate & invalid nomination.
Sprouston -		7	5	2	Failure to nominate.
Hawick -	(Burgh of Hawick) High St. Ward -	3	2	1	Invalid nomination.
	Teviot Ward -	3	1	2	Invalid nominations.

County, Burgh, and Parish.	Parish Wards.	Number of Council- lors to be elected.	Number of Nomina- tions received.	Number of Seats for which Nominations were not received.	Cause of deficiency in number of Nominations.
STIRLING COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Drymen - -	Landward, West Ward-	9	6	3	Failure to nominate.
Falkirk - -	Sauchie Ward - -	1	0	1	Do.
St. Ninians - -		3	2	1	Do.
SUTHERLAND COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Kildonan - -	North Ward - -	6	5	1	Failure to nominate.
Dornoch - -	(Burgh of Dornoch) -	3	2	1	Do.
WIGTOWN COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Mochrum - -	North Ward - -	6	3	3	Failure to nominate.
ZETLAND COUNTY.					
Parish of—					
Dunroesness - -	North Ward - -	2	1	1	Failure to nominate.
Do. - -	Sandwick Ward - -	4	3	1	Do.
Nesting - -	Lunasting Ward - -	3	0	3	Do.
North Mavine - -	North Ward - -	5	2	3	Do.
Sandsting - -	Sandsting Ward - -	5	3	2	Do.
Unst - -	North Ward - -	5	2	3	Do.
Yell - -	South Ward - -	5	4	1	Invalid nomination.
TOTALS.					
Total Number of Parishes in which an insufficient number of Councillors were nominated,					
124					
Total Number of Councillors to be elected, for the above period ...					
682					
Total Number of Nominations received,					
450					
Total Number of Seats for which Nominations were not received, ...					
232					
Cause of deficiency in number of Nominations—					
Failures to Nominate,					
174					
Invalid Nominations,					
58					

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 41.

LIST OF PARISHES, arranged according to Counties, showing the Number of Parish Councillors and the Proportion for the Burghal and Landward Parts respectively.

1. ABERDEEN.			2. ARGYLL.		
1. Aberdeen (wholly Burghal)	-	31	1. Ardchattan & Muckairn	-	11
2. Aberdour	-	9	2. Ardgour	-	7
3. Aboyne	-	7	3. Ardnamurchan	-	11
4. Alford	-	7	4. Campbeltown	-	15
5. Auchindoir	-	7	Burgh of Campbeltown	-	10
6. Auchterless	-	9	Landward	-	5
7. Belhelvie	-	9	5. Coll	-	5
8. Birse	-	7	6. Colonsay and Oronsay	-	5
9. Bourtie	-	7	7. Craignish	-	7
10. Cairney	-	7	8. Dunoon and Kilmun	-	21
11. Chapel-of-Garioch	-	9	Burgh of Dunoon	-	12
12. Clatt	-	7	Landward	-	9
13. Cluny	-	7	9. Gigha	-	5
14. Coull	-	7	10. Glassary	-	11
15. Crathie and Braemar	-	9	Burgh of Lochgilphead	-	4
16. Crimond	-	7	Landward	-	7
17. Cruden	-	11	11. Glenorchy and Inishail	-	9
18. Culsamond	-	7	12. Inveraray	-	8
19. Daviot	-	7	Burgh of Inveraray	-	4
20. Deer, New	-	11	Landward	-	4
21. Deer, Old	-	11	13. Inverchaolain	-	5
22. Drumblade	-	7	14. Jura	-	5
23. Drumoak	-	7	15. Kilarrow	-	11
24. Dyce	-	7	16. Kilbrandon	-	10
25. Echt	-	7	17. Kilcalmonell & Kilberry	-	9
26. Ellon	-	11	18. Kilchoman	-	10
Burgh of Ellon	-	4	19. Kilchrennan & Dalavich	-	5
Landward	-	7	20. Kildalton	-	9
27. Fintray	-	7	21. Kilfinan	-	8
28. Fergie	-	9	22. Kilfinichen	-	7
29. Foveran	-	9	23. Killeen and Kilchenzie	-	7
30. Fraserburgh	-	13	24. Kilmartin	-	7
Burgh of Fraserburgh	-	10	25. Kilmodan	-	5
Landward	-	3	26. Kilmore and Kilbride	-	11
31. Fyvie	-	11	Burgh of Oban	-	8
32. Gartly	-	7	Landward	-	3
33. Glass	-	7	27. Kilninian & Kilmore	-	9
34. Glenbucket	-	7	Burgh of Tobermory	-	4
35. Glenmuick	-	11	Landward	-	5
Burgh of Ballater	-	4	28. Kilninver & Kilmelfort	-	7
Landward	-	7	29. Knapdale, North	-	7
36. Huntly	-	11	30. Knapdale, South	-	12
Burgh of Huntly	-	7	31. Lismore and Appin	-	13
Landward	-	4	32. Lochgoilhead and Kil-	-	7
37. Inch	-	7	morick	-	7
38. Inverurie	-	9	33. Morven	-	7
Burgh of Inverurie	-	7	34. Saddell and Skipness	-	6
Landward	-	2	35. Southend	-	6
39. Keig	-	7	36. Strachur	-	7
40. Keithhall and Kinkell	-	7	37. Stralachlan	-	5
41. Kemnay	-	9			
42. Kildrumny	-	7			
43. Kincardine O'Neil	-	9			
44. King-Edward	-	9			
45. Kinnellar	-	7			
46. Kinnethmont	-	7			
47. Kintore	-	9			
Burgh of Kintore	-	3			
Landward	-	6			
48. Leochel-Cushnie	-	7			
49. Leslie	-	7			
50. Logie-Buchan	-	7			
51. Logie-Coldstone	-	7			
52. Longside	-	11			
53. Lonmay	-	9			
54. Lumphanan	-	7			
55. Machar, New	-	7			
56. Machar, Old	-	7			
57. Meldrum	-	9			
Burgh of Old Meldrum	-	6			
Landward	-	3			
58. Methlic	-	9			
59. Midmar	-	7			
60. Monquhitter	-	9			
61. Monymusk	-	7			
62. Newhills	-	13			
63. Oyne	-	7			
64. Peterculter	-	11			
65. Peterhead	-	15			
Burgh of Peterhead	-	10			
Landward	-	5			
66. Pitaligo	-	9			
Burgh of Rosehearty	-	4			
Landward	-	5			
67. Premnay	-	7			
68. Rathen	-	9			
69. Rayne	-	7			
70. Rhynie	-	7			
71. St Fergus	-	7			
72. Skene	-	9			
73. Slains	-	7			
74. Strathdon	-	7			
75. Strichen	-	9			
76. Tarland and Migvie	-	7			
77. Tarves	-	9			
78. Tough	-	7			
79. Towie	-	7			
80. Tullyneassle and Forbes	-	7			
81. Turriff	-	11			
Burgh of Turriff	-	6			
Landward	-	5			
82. Tyrie	-	9			
83. Udny	-	9			

38. Torosay - - - 7	34. Monkton - - - 9	6. Cockburnspath - - 9
39. Tyree - - - 7	35. Muirkirk - - - 11	7. Coldingham - - - 15
3. AYR.	36. Ochiltree - - - 7	8. Coldstream - - - 10
1. Ardrossan - - - 15	37. Riccarton - - - 11	Burgh of Coldstream - 6
Burgh of Ardrossan - 8	Burgh of Kilmarnock - 3	Landward - - - 4
Burgh of Saltcoats - 6	Landward - - - 8	9. Cranshaws - - - 5
Landward - - - 1	38. Sorn - - - 11	10. Duns - - - 11
2. Auchinleck - - - 11	39. Stair - - - 5	Burgh of Duns - - - 7
3. Ayr - - - 21	40. Stevenston - - - 13	Landward - - - 4
Burgh of Ayr - - - 16	Burgh of Stevenston - 4	11. Earlstoun - - - 11
Landward - - - 5	Landward - - - 9	12. Eccles - - - 10
4. Ballantrae - - - 7	41. Stewarton - - - 13	13. Edrom - - - 9
5. Barr - - - 7	Burgh of Stewarton - 8	14. Eyemouth - - - 11
6. Beith - - - 15	Landward - - - 5	Burgh of Eyemouth - 8
7. Colmonell - - - 7	42. Straiton - - - 7	Landward - - - 3
8. Coylton - - - 7	43. Symington - - - 5	15. Fogo - - - 7
9. Craigie - - - 5	44. Tarbolton - - - 9	16. Foulden - - - 5
10. Cumnock, New - - 11	4. BANFF.	17. Gordon - - - 7
11. Cumnock, Old - - 13	1. Aberlour - - - 11	18. Greenlaw - - - 9
Burgh of Cumnock - 8	Burgh of Aberlour - 4	19. Hume - - - 5
Landward - - - 5	Landward - - - 7	20. Hutton - - - 7
12. Dailly - - - 9	2. Alvah - - - 9	21. Ladykirk - - - 5
13. Dalmellington - - 11	3. Banff - - - 15	22. Langton - - - 7
14. Dalry - - - 15	Burgh of Banff - - 9	23. Lauder - - - 11
15. Dalrymple - - - 7	Landward - - - 6	Burgh of Lauder - - 5
16. Dreghorn - - - 9	4. Boharm - - - 7	Landward - - - 6
17. Dundonald - - - 19	5. Botriphnie - - - 7	24. Legerwood - - - 7
Burgh of Irvine - - 9	6. Boyndie - - - 9	25. Longformacus - - 5
Burgh of Troon - - 6	7. Cabrach - - - 7	26. Mertoun - - - 7
Landward - - - 4	8. Cullen - - - 11	27. Mordington - - - 5
18. Dunlop - - - 9	Burgh of Cullen - - 8	28. Nenthorn - - - 5
19. Fenwick - - - 9	Landward - - - 3	29. Polwarth - - - 5
20. Galston - - - 17	9. Deskford - - - 7	30. Swinton - - - 7
Burgh of Darvel - - 1	10. Fordyce and Portsoy - 15	31. Westruther - - - 7
Burgh of Galston - - 9	11. Forglen - - - 7	32. Whitsome - - - 7
Burgh of Newmilns - 2	12. Gamrie and Macduff - 15	6. BUTE.
Landward - - - 5	Burgh of Macduff - 7	1. Cumbræ - - - 7
21. Girvan - - - 11	Landward - - - 8	Burgh of Millport - 6
Burgh of Girvan - - 8	13. Grange - - - 7	Landward - - - 1
Landward - - - 3	14. Inveravon - - - 9	2. Kilbride (Arran) - - 9
22. Irvine - - - 13	15. Inverkeithny - - 7	3. Kilmory - - - 9
Burgh of Irvine - - 9	16. Keith - - - 17	4. Kingarth - - - 7
Landward - - - 4	Burgh of Keith - - 10	5. North Bute - - - 7
23. Kilbirnie - - - 15	Landward - - - 7	6. Rothesay (wholly
24. Kilbride, West - - 11	17. Kirkmichael - - - 9	Burghal) - - - 13
25. Kilmarnock - - - 25	18. Marnoch - - - 13	7. CAITHNESS.
Burgh of Kilmarnock - 20	Burgh of Abirchider - 5	1. Bower - - - 5
Landward - - - 5	Landward - - - 8	2. Canisbay - - - 7
26. Kilmaurs - - - 11	19. Mortlach - - - 13	3. Dunnet - - - 5
27. Kilwinning - - - 17	Burgh of Dufftown - 6	4. Halkirk - - - 9
Burgh of Kilwinning - 9	Landward - - - 7	5. Latheron - - - 11
Landward - - - 8	20. Ordiquhill - - - 7	6. Olig - - - 9
28. Kirkmichael - - - 9	21. Rathven - - - 21	7. Reay - - - 5
29. Kirkoswald - - - 7	Burgh of Buckie - - 9	8. Thurso - - - 11
30. Largs - - - 17	Landward - - - 12	Burgh of Thurso - - 7
Burgh of Largs - - - 9	22. Rothiemay - - - 7	Landward - - - 4
Landward - - - 8	5. BERWICK.	9. Watten - - - 5
31. Loudoun - - - 13	1. Abbey St Bathans - - 5	10. Wick - - - 15
Burgh of Darvel - - 4	2. Ayton - - - 11	Burgh of Wick - - - 3
Burgh of Galston - - 1	3. Bunkle and Preston - 7	Burgh of Pulteney-
Burgh of Newmilns - 5	4. Channelkirk - - - 7	town - - - 6
Landward - - - 3	5. Chirnside - - - 9	Landward - - - 6
32. Mauchline - - - 9		
33. Maybole - - - 15		
Burgh of Maybole - - 8		
Landward - - - 7		

13. FIFE.			31. Forgan - - - 12			4. Arbroath and St			28		
1. Abdie - - - 7			Burgh of Newport - 7			Vigeans - - - 16			28		
Burgh of Newport - 2			Landward - - - 5			Burgh of Arbroath - 18			28		
Landward - - - 5			32. Inverkeithing - 9			Landward - - - 8			8		
2. Aberdour - - - 9			Burgh of Inver- - 5			5. Auchterhouse - - 5			11		
3. Anstruther - Easter			keithing - - - 4			Burgh of Carnoustie - 6			6		
(wholly Burghal) - 7			Landward - - - 7			Landward - - - 5			5		
4. Anstruther - Wester - 5			33. Kemback - - - 7			7. Brechin - - - 17			17		
Burgh of Anstruther -			34. Kennoway - - - 7			Burgh of Brechin - 12			12		
Wester - - - 4			35. Kettle - - - 9			Landward - - - 5			5		
Landward - - - 1			36. Kilconquhar - - 9			8. Caraldstone - - - 5			5		
5. Auchterderran - 13			37. Kilmany - - - 5			9. Carmylie - - - 7			7		
Burgh of Lochgelly - 7			38. Kilrenny - - - 9			10. Cortachy - - - 7			7		
Landward - - - 6			Burgh of Anstruther -			11. Craig - - - 9			9		
6. Auchtermuchty - 9			Easter - - - 1			12. Dun - - - 5			5		
Burgh of Auchter-			Burgh of Kilrenny - 5			13. Dundee Combination - 31			31		
muchty - - - 8			Landward - - - 3			Burgh of Dundee - 27			27		
Landward - - - 6			39. Kinghorn - - - 11			Burgh of Broughty					
7. Auchtertool - - 7			Burgh of Kinghorn - 5			Ferry - - - 2			2		
8. Ballingry - - - 9			Burgh of Kirkcaldy - 3			Landward - - - 2			2		
Burgh of Lochgelly - 1			Landward - - - 3			14. Dunnichen - - - 9			9		
Landward - - - 8			40. Kinglassie - - - 7			15. Edzell - - - 8			8		
9. Balmerino - - - 7			41. Kingsbarns - - - 7			16. Essie and Nevy - - 5			5		
10. Beath - - - 17			42. Kirkcaldy & Dysart - 25			17. Farnell - - - 5			5		
Burgh of Cowden-			Burgh of Dysart - 2			18. Fearn - - - 5			5		
beath - - - 8			Burgh of Kirkcaldy - 21			19. Forfar - - - 15			15		
Landward - - - 9			Landward - - - 2			Burgh of Forfar - 10			10		
11. Burntisland - 13			43. Largo - - - 9			Landward - - - 5			5		
Burgh of Burntisland 8			44. Leslie - - - 11			20. Fowls-Easter - - - 5			5		
Landward - - - 5			Burgh of Leslie - 6			21. Glamis - - - 7			7		
12. Cameron - - - 7			Landward - - - 5			22. Glenisla - - - 7			7		
13. Carnbee - - - 7			45. Leuchars - - - 9			23. Guthrie - - - 5			5		
14. Carnock - - - 7			46. Logie - - - 5			24. Inverarity - - - 5			5		
15. Ceres - - - 9			47. Markinch - - - 13			25. Inverkeithlor - 9			9		
16. Collessie - - 11			Burgh of Markinch - 2			26. Kettins - - - 5			5		
Burgh of Ladybank - 6			Landward - - - 11			27. Kingoldrum - - - 5			5		
Landward - - - 5			48. Monimail - - - 7			28. Kinnell - - - 5			5		
17. Crail - - - 9			49. Moonzie - - - 5			29. Kinnettles - - - 5			5		
Burgh of Crail - - 5			50. Newburgh - - - 9			30. Kirkden - - - 9			9		
Landward - - - 4			Burgh of Newburgh - 6			31. Kirriemuir - - 13			13		
18. Creich - - - 5			Landward - - - 3			Burgh of Kirriemuir - 8			8		
19. Culross - - - 7			51. Newburn - - - 5			Landward - - - 5			5		
Burgh of Culross - 2			52. Pittenweem - - 9			32. Lethnot - - - 5			5		
Landward - - - 5			Burgh of Pittenweem 8			33. Liff and Benvie - 5			5		
20. Culter - - - 7			Landward - - - 1			34. Lintrathen - - - 5			5		
21. Cupar - - - 13			53. St Andrews and St			35. Lochlee - - - 5			5		
Burgh of Cupar - - 8			Leonards - - - 18			36. Logie-Pert - - - 5			5		
Landward - - - 5			Burgh of St Andrews - 13			37. Lunan - - - 5			5		
22. Dairsie - - - 7			Landward - - - 5			38. Lundie - - - 5			5		
23. Dalgety - - - 7			54. St Monance - - - 9			39. Mains and Strath-					
24. Denino - - - 5			55. Saline - - - 7			martin - - - 11			11		
25. Dunbog - - - 5			56. Seconie - - - 13			Burgh of Dundee - 3			3		
26. Dunfermline - 21			Burgh of Leven - 8			Landward - - - 8			8		
Burgh of Dunfermline 12			Landward - - - 5			40. Marytown - - - 5			5		
Landward - - - 9			57. Strathmiglo - - 9			41. Menmuir - - - 15			15		
27. Elie - - - 9			58. Torryburn - - - 7			42. Monifieth - - - 17			17		
Burgh of Earlsferry - 2			59. Tulliallan - - - 9			Burgh of Monifieth - 4			4		
Burgh of Elie - - - 5			60. Wemyss - - - 15			Burgh of Broughty					
Landward - - - 2			Burgh of Buckhaven - 9			Ferry - - - 10			10		
28. Falkland - - - 9			Landward - - - 6			Landward - - - 3			3		
Burgh of Falkland - 4						43. Monikie - - - 7			7		
Landward - - - 5						44. Montrose - - - 19			19		
29. Ferry-Port-on-Craig - 11						Burgh of Montrose - 14			14		
Burgh of Tayport - 9						Landward - - - 5			5		
Landward - - - 2						45. Murroes - - - 5			5		
30. Flisk - - - 5						46. Newtyle - - - 5			5		
						47. Oathlaw - - - 5			5		

48. Panbride - - - 9	15. Inverness - - - 25	19. KIRKCUDBRIGHT.
Burgh of Carnoustie - 3	Burgh of Inverness - 17	1. Anwoth - - - 7
Landward - - - 6	Landward - - - 8	Burgh of Gatehouse - 3
49. Rescobie - - - 7	16. Kilmallie - - - 11	Landward - - - 4
50. Ruthven - - - 5	Burgh of Fort William - 6	2. Balmaclellan - - - 7
51. Strickathrow - - - 5	Landward - - - 5	8. Balmaghie - - - 7
52. Tannadice - - - 7	17. Kilmonivaig - - - 12	4. Borgue - - - 9
53. Tealing - - - 5	18. Kilmorack - - - 17	5. Buittle - - - 7
	19. Kilmuir (Skye) - - - 8	6. Carsphairn - - - 5
	20. Kiltarlity - - - 12	7. Colvend - - - 9
	21. Kingussie - - - 11	8. Crossmichael - - - 9
15. HADDINGTON.	Burgh of Kingussie - 4	Burgh of Castle -
1. Aberlady - - - 7	Landward - - - 7	Douglas - - - 1
2. Athelstaneford - - - 7	22. Kirkhill - - - 9	Landward - - - 8
3. Bolton - - - 5	23. Laggan - - - 7	9. Dalry - - - 7
4. Dirleton - - - 7	24. Moy and Dalarossie - 6	10. Girthon - - - 9
5. Dunbar - - - 17	25. Petty - - - 7	Burgh of Gatehouse - 5
Burgh of Dunbar - 10	26. Portree - - - 17	Landward - - - 4
Landward - - - 7	27. Sleat - - - 12	11. Kells - - - 7
6. Garvald - - - 7	28. Small Isles - - - 5	Burgh of New
7. Gladsmuir - - - 7	29. Snizort - - - 8	Galloway - - - 3
8. Haddington - - - 15	30. Strath - - - 8	Landward - - - 4
Burgh of Haddington - 9	31. Uist, North - - - 7	12. Kelton - - - 11
Landward - - - 6	32. Uist, South - - - 11	Burgh of Castle -
9. Humble - - - 7	33. Urquhart - - - 15	Douglas - - - 7
10. Innerwick - - - 7		Landward - - - 4
11. Morham - - - 5	17. KINCARDINE.	13. Kirkbean - - - 7
12. North Berwick - - 14	1. Arbutnot - - - 5	14. Kirkcudbright - - 10
Burgh of North	2. Banchory-Devenick - 9	Burgh of Kirkcud-
Berwick - - - 9	3. Banchory-Ternan - 9	bright - - - 6
Landward - - - 5	Burgh of Banchory - 4	Landward - - - 4
13. Oldhamstocks - - - 5	Landward - - - 5	15. Kirkgunzeon - - - 5
14. Ormiston - - - 7	4. Benholm - - - 7	16. Kirkmabreck - - - 9
15. Pencaitland - - - 7	5. Bervie - - - 9	17. Kirkpatrick-Durham - 9
16. Prestonkirk - - - 9	Burgh of Inverbervie - 5	18. Kirkpatrick-Irongray - 7
Burgh of East Linton - 4	Landward - - - 4	19. Lochrutton - - - 5
Landward - - - 5	6. Dunnottar - - - 9	20. Minnigaff - - - 9
17. Prestonpans - - - 13	Burgh of Stonehaven - 5	21. New Abbey - - - 7
Burgh of Prestonpans - 7	Landward - - - 4	22. Parton - - - 5
Landward - - - 6	7. Durris - - - 7	23. Rerrick - - - 9
18. Salton - - - 5	8. Fettercairn - - - 7	24. Terregles - - - 5
19. Spott - - - 5	9. Fetteresso - - - 11	Burgh of Maxwell-
20. Stenton - - - 5	Burgh of Stonehaven - 5	town - - - ...
21. Tranent - - - 17	Landward - - - 6	Landward - - - 5
Burgh of Tranent - 7	10. Fordoun - - - 9	25. Tongland - - - 7
Burgh of Cockenzie - 5	11. Garvock - - - 5	26. Troqueer - - - 12
Landward - - - 5	12. Glenbervie - - - 7	Burgh of Maxwell-
22. Whitekirk - - - 7	13. Kinneff and Caterline - 7	town - - - 8
23. Whittingham - - - 5	14. Laurencekirk - - - 9	Landward - - - 4
24. Yester - - - 7	Burgh of Laurence-	27. Twynholm - - - 5
	kirk - - - 5	28. Urr - - - 11
	Landward - - - 4	Burgh of Dalbeattie - 6
16. INVERNESS.	15. Maryculter - - - 7	Landward - - - 5
1. Abernethy - - - 7	16. Marykirk - - - 7	
2. Alvie - - - 5	17. Nigg - - - 6	20. LANARK.
3. Ardersier - - - 7	18. St Cyrus - - - 7	1. Avondale - - - 11
4. Arisaig and Moidart - 9	19. Strachan - - - 5	2. Biggar - - - 7
5. Barra - - - 7		Burgh of Biggar - 5
6. Boleskine & Abertarff - 12	18. KINROSS.	Landward - - - 2
7. Bracadale - - - 5	1. Cleish - - - 5	3. Blantyre - - - 13
8. Croy - - - 8	2. Fossoway - - - 7	4. Bothwell - - - 25
9. Daviot - - - 7	3. Kinross - - - 11	5. Cadder - - - 13
10. Dores - - - 8	Burgh of Kinross - 7	6. Cambuslang - - - 16
11. Duirnish - - - 10	Landward - - - 4	7. Cambusnethan - - - 19
12. Duthil - - - 9	4. Orwell - - - 7	Burgh of Wishaw - 10
13. Glenelg - - - 11	5. Portmoak - - - 6	Landward - - - 9
14. Harris - - - 7		

8. Carluke - - - 13	8. Livingstone - - - 7	25. PERTH.
9. Carmichael - - - 5	9. Torphichen - - - 7	1. Aberdalgie - - - 5
10. Carmunnock - - - 5	10. Uphall - - - 13	2. Aberfoyle - - - 7
11. Carnwath - - - 11	11. Whitburn - - - 11	3. Abernethy - - - 12
12. Carstairs - - - 7	Burgh of Whitburn - 8	Burgh of Abernethy - 6
13. Covington - - - 5	Landward - - - 8	Landward - - - 6
14. Crawford - - - 7		4. Abernyte - - - 5
15. Crawfordjohn - - - 5		5. Alyth - - - 11
16. Culter - - - 5		Burgh of Alyth - 6
17. Dalserf - - - 13	22. NAIRN.	Landward - - - 5
18. Dalziel - - - 21	1. Ardclach - - - 7	6. Ardoch - - - 7
Burgh of Motherwell - 13	2. Auldearn - - - 7	7. Arngask - - - 7
Burgh of Wishaw - 3	3. Cawdor - - - 7	8. Auchterarder - - 13
Landward - - - 5	4. Nairn - - - 11	Burgh of Auchter- arder - - - 9
19. Dolphinton - - - 5	Burgh of Nairn - 8	Landward - - - 4
20. Douglas - - - 7	Landward - - - 3	9. Auchtergaven - - 11
21. Dunsyre - - - 5		10. Balquhiddie - - 8
22. Glasgow - - - 31	23. ORKNEY.	11. Bendochy - - - 5
Burgh of Glasgow - 27	1. Birsay and Harray - 10	12. Blackford - - - 9
Landward - - - 4	2. Cross and Burness - 7	13. Blair-Athol - - - 9
23. Glassford - - - 7	3. Eday - - - 5	14. Blairgowrie - - - 15
24. Govan Combination - 31	4. Evie and Rendal - 9	Burgh of Blairgowrie - 10
Burgh of Govan - 6	5. Firth - - - 5	Landward - - - 5
Burgh of Glasgow - 17	6. Holm - - - 7	15. Callander - - - 9
Burgh of Kinning Park - - - 2	7. Hoy and Grimsay - 7	Burgh of Callander - 5
Burgh of Partick - 5	8. Kirkwall - - - 11	Landward - - - 4
Landward - - - 1	Burgh of Kirkwall - 9	16. Caputh - - - 7
25. Hamilton - - - 20	Landward - - - 2	17. Cargill - - - 9
Burgh of Hamilton - 15	9. Lady - - - 5	18. Clunie - - - 5
Landward - - - 5	10. Orphir - - - 7	19. Collace - - - 5
26. Kilbride, East - - 9	11. Papa-Westray - - 5	20. Comrie - - - 8
27. Lanark - - - 15	12. Ronaldshay, South - 11	21. Coupar-Angus - - 9
Burgh of Lanark - 8	13. Rousay and Egilshay - 7	Burgh of Coupar- Angus - - - 6
Landward - - - 7	14. St Andrews & Deerness - 8	Landward - - - 3
28. Lesmahagow - - - 15	15. Sandwick - - - 7	22. Crieff - - - 15
29. Libberton - - - 5	16. Shapinsay - - - 5	Burgh of Crieff - - 12
30. Monkland, New - - 25	17. Stennis - - - 5	Landward - - - 5
31. Monkland, Old - - 25	18. Stromness - - - 7	23. Dron - - - 5
Burgh of Coatbridge - 16	Burgh of Stromness - 5	24. Dull - - - 9
Landward - - - 9	Landward - - - 2	Burgh of Aberfeldy - 5
32. Pittenain - - - 5	19. Stronsay - - - 7	Landward - - - 4
33. Rutherglen - - - 19	20. Walls and Flotta - 10	25. Dunbarney - - - 7
Burgh of Rutherglen - 12	21. Westray - - - 7	26. Dunblane - - - 11
Landward - - - 7		Burgh of Dunblane - 6
34. Shotts - - - 15	24. PEEBLES.	Landward - - - 5
35. Stonehouse - - - 9	1. Broughton - - - 7	27. Dunkeld and Dowally - 9
36. Symington - - - 5	2. Drumelzier - - - 5	28. Dunkeld, Little - - 9
37. Walston - - - 5	3. Eddlestone - - - 5	29. Dunning - - - 9
38. Wandell & Lamington - 5	4. Innerleithen - - 11	30. Errol - - - 11
39. Wiston and Robertson - 5	Burgh of Innerleithen - 6	31. Forgandenny - - - 7
	Landward - - - 5	32. Forteviot - - - 7
21. LINLITHGOW.	5. Kirkurd - - - 5	33. Fortingall - - - 8
1. Abercorn - - - 5	6. Linton, West - - 7	34. Fowlis-Wester - - 8
2. Bathgate - - - 17	7. Lyne - - - 5	35. Gask - - - 5
Burgh of Bathgate - 8	8. Manor - - - 5	36. Glendevon - - - 5
Burgh of Armadale - 4	9. Newlands - - - 5	37. Inchture - - - 5
Landward - - - 5	10. Peebles - - - 11	38. Kenmore - - - 9
3. Bo'ness and Carriden - 18	Burgh of Peebles - 9	39. Killin - - - 11
Burgh of Bo'ness - 8	Landward - - - 2	40. Kilmadock - - - 12
Landward - - - 5	11. Skirling - - - 5	Burgh of Doune - 4
4. Dalmeny - - - 10	12. Stobo - - - 5	Landward - - - 8
5. Ecclesmachan - - - 5	13. Traquair - - - 5	41. Kilspindie - - - 5
6. Kirkliston - - - 9	14. Tweedsmuir - - - 5	42. Kincardine - - - 7
7. Linlithgow - - - 13		43. Kinclaven - - - 6
Burgh of Linlithgow - 7		44. Kinfauns - - - 5
Landward - - - 6		

45. Kinloch - - - 5	15. Port-Glasgow - - - 15	9. Hawick - - - 21
46. Kinnaird - - - 5	Burgh of Port - - - 14	Burgh of Hawick - - - 15
47. Kinnoul - - - 11	Glasgow - - - 14	Landward - - - 6
Burgh of Perth - - - 7	Landward - - - 1	10. Hobkirk - - - 7
Landward - - - 4	16. Renfrew - - - 13	11. Hownam - - - 5
48. Kirkmichael - - - 9	Burgh of Renfrew - - - 8	12. Jedburgh - - - 13
49. Lecropt - - - 5	Landward - - - 5	Burgh of Jedburgh - - - 8
50. Lethendy - - - 5		Landward - - - 5
51. Logiealmond - - - 5	27. ROSS AND CROMARTY.	13. Kelso - - - 11
52. Logierait - - - 9		Burgh of Kelso - - - 8
53. Longforgan - - - 9	1. Alness - - - 7	Landward - - - 3
54. Madderty - - - 7	2. Applecross - - - 8	14. Lilliesleaf - - - 7
55. Meikle - - - 5	3. Avoch - - - 7	15. Linton - - - 5
56. Methven - - - 9	4. Barvas - - - 11	16. Mackerston - - - 5
57. Moneydie - - - 5	5. Contin - - - 9	17. Maxton - - - 5
58. Monivaird - - - 7	6. Cromarty - - - 9	18. Melrose - - - 11
59. Moulin - - - 11	Burgh of Cromarty - - - 6	Burgh of Melrose - - - 5
60. Muckhart - - - 5	Landward - - - 3	Landward - - - 6
61. Muthil - - - 11	7. Dingwall - - - 9	19. Minto - - - 5
62. Perth - - - 19	Burgh of Dingwall - - - 7	20. Morebattle - - - 7
Burgh of Perth - - - 16	Landward - - - 2	21. Oxnam - - - 7
Landward - - - 3	8. Edderton - - - 7	22. Robertson - - - 5
63. Port of Monteith - - - 7	9. Fearn - - - 7	23. Roxburgh - - - 7
64. Rattray - - - 11	10. Fodderty - - - 10	24. St Boswells - - - 7
Burgh of Rattray - - - 8	11. Gairloch - - - 10	25. Smailholm - - - 5
Landward - - - 3	12. Glenshiel - - - 5	26. Southdean - - - 7
65. Redgorton - - - 8	13. Killearnan - - - 7	27. Sprouston - - - 7
66. Rhynd - - - 5	14. Kilmuir-Easter - - - 7	28. Stichel - - - 5
67. St Madoes - - - 5	15. Kiltearn - - - 9	29. Teviothead - - - 5
68. St Martins - - - 7	16. Kincardine - - - 9	30. Yetholm - - - 7
69. Scone - - - 9	17. Kintail - - - 5	
70. Tibbermuir - - - 9	18. Knockbain - - - 9	29. SELKIRK.
71. Trinity-Gask - - - 7	19. Lochalsh - - - 7	1. Ashkirk - - - 7
72. Weem - - - 5	20. Lochbroom - - - 11	2. Caddonfoot - - - 5
	21. Lochcarron - - - 7	3. Ettrick - - - 7
26. RENFREW.	22. Lochs - - - 11	4. Galashiels - - - 20
1. Cathcart - - - 17	23. Logie-Easter - - - 7	Burgh of Galashiels - - - 15
Burgh of Glasgow - - - 11	24. Nigg - - - 7	Landward - - - 5
Landward - - - 6	25. Resolis - - - 7	5. Kirkhope - - - 7
2. Eaglesham - - - 7	26. Rosemarkie - - - 8	6. Selkirk - - - 14
3. Eastwood - - - 19	Burgh of Fortrose - - - 5	Burgh of Selkirk - - - 10
Burgh of Pollokshaws - - - 10	Landward - - - 3	Landward - - - 4
Burgh of Glasgow - - - 4	27. Rosskeen - - - 13	7. Yarrow - - - 6
Landward - - - 5	Burgh of Invergordon - - - 4	
4. Erskine - - - 9	Landward - - - 9	30. STIRLING.
5. Greenock - - - 27	28. Stornoway - - - 15	1. Airth - - - 9
Burgh of Greenock - - - 26	Burgh of Stornoway - - - 6	2. Baldernock - - - 5
Landward - - - 1	Landward - - - 9	3. Balfron - - - 9
6. Houston - - - 9	29. Tain - - - 9	4. Buchanan - - - 5
7. Inchinnan - - - 5	Burgh of Tain - - - 5	5. Campsie - - - 13
8. Innerkip - - - 13	Landward - - - 4	6. Denny - - - 13
Burgh of Gourrock - - - 9	80. Tarbat - - - 7	Burgh of Denny and
Landward - - - 4	81. Uig - - - 11	Dunipace - - - 6
9. Kilbarchan - - - 13	82. Urquhart - - - 9	Landward - - - 7
10. Kilmalcolm - - - 9	33. Urray - - - 9	7. Drymen - - - 9
11. Lochwinnoch - - - 9		8. Dunipace - - - 7
12. Mearns - - - 11	28. ROXBURGH.	9. Falkirk - - - 25
13. Neilston - - - 15	1. Ancrum - - - 9	Burgh of Falkirk - - - 17
Burgh of Barrhead - - - 8	2. Bedrule - - - 5	Landward - - - 8
Landward - - - 7	3. Bowden - - - 7	10. Fintry - - - 5
14. Paisley - - - 31	4. Castleton - - - 9	11. Gargunnoch - - - 7
Burgh of Paisley - - - 21	5. Cavers - - - 9	12. Grangemouth - - - 17
Burgh of Johnstone - - - 4	6. Crailing - - - 7	Burgh of Grange-
Burgh of Barrhead - - - 1	7. Eckford - - - 7	mouth - - - 8
Landward - - - 5	8. Ednam - - - 7	Landward - - - 9

13. Killearn - - - 9	7. Farr - - - 11	12. Portpatrick - - - 9
14. Kilsyth - - - 15	8. Golspie - - - 9	13. Sorby - - - 11
Burgh of Kilsyth - 10	9. Kildonan - - - 11	14. Stoneykirk - - - 13
Landward - - - 5	10. Lairg - - - 7	15. Stranraer (wholly
15. Kippen - - - 11	11. Loth - - - 5	Burghal) - - - 11
16. Larbert - - - 13	12. Rogart - - - 8	16. Whithorn - - - 13
17. Logie - - - 11	13. Tongue - - - 11	Burgh of Whithorn - 7
Burgh of Bridge of		Landward - - - 6
Allan - - - 7		17. Wigtown - - - 11
Landward - - - 4		Burgh of Wigtown - 7
18. Muiravonside - - 11	32. WIGTOWN.	Landward - - - 4
19. St Ninians - - - 13	1. Glasserton - - - 9	
20. Slamannan - - - 13	2. Inch - - - 13	33. ZETLAND.
21. Stirling - - - 17	Burgh of Stranraer - 6	1. Bressay - - - 7
Burgh of Stirling - 16	Landward - - - 7	2. Delting - - - 9
Landward - - - 1	3. Kirkcolm - - - 11	3. Dunrossness - - 11
22. Strathblane - - - 9	4. Kirkinner - - - 9	4. Fetlar - - - 7
	5. Kirkmaiden - - - 13	5. Lerwick - - - 13
31. SUTHERLAND.	6. Kirkowen - - - 9	Burgh of Lerwick - 8
1. Assynt - - - 11	7. Leswalt - - - 13	Landward - - - 5
2. Clyne - - - 11	Burgh of Stranraer - 6	6. Nesting, etc. - - 11
3. Creich - - - 11	Landward - - - 7	7. North Mavine - - 9
4. Dornoch - - - 11	8. Luce, New - - - 7	8. Sandsting - - - 9
Burgh of Dornoch - 8	9. Luce, Old - - - 13	9. Tingwall - - - 9
Landward - - - 8	10. Mochrum - - - 13	10. Unst - - - 9
5. Duirness - - - 7	11. Penninghame - - 13	11. Walls and Sandness - 9
6. Eddrachillis - - - 9	Burgh of Newton -	12. Yell - - - 9
	Stewart - - - 8	
	Landward - - - 5	

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 42.

LIST of PARISHES arranged according to Counties, showing those Unassessed, and Assessed with a Certified Classification of Rates upon Tenants and Occupants. (The rest of the Parishes in Scotland are assessed without classification.)

No.	COUNTY AND PARISH.	No.	COUNTY AND PARISH.	No.	COUNTY AND PARISH.
	ABERDEEN.		FIFE.*		KINROSS.
1	Ellon.	1	Beath.	1	Kinross.
2	Huntly.	2	Burntisland.	2	Orwell.
3	Slains.	3	Carnbee.		KIRKCUDBRIGHT.
	ARGYLL.	4	Ferry-Port-on-Craig.		
		5	Forgan.		
		6	Inverkeithing.	1	Kirkcudbright.
1	Campbeltown.	7	Kettle.		LANARK.
	AYR.	8	Kinghorn.		
		9	Kirkcaldy.		
		10	Leuchars.	1	Cambuslang.
1	Auchinleck.	11	Moonzie (unassessed)	2	Hamilton.
2	Craigie (unassessed)	12	Newburn.	3	Kilbride, East.
3	Dunlop.	13	St. Andrews and St. Leonards.		NAIRN.
4	Largs.	14	Scoonie.	1	Nairn.
5	Ochiltree.		FORFAR.*		ORKNEY.
6	Sorn.	1	Brechin.		
	BANFF.	2	Dundee Combination.	1	Stromness.
1	Cullen.	3	Forfar.		PERTH.
	BERWICK.	4	Kettins (unassessed).		
		5	Kinnell.	1	Blackford.
1	Cranshaws (unassessed)	6	Logie Pert.	2	Fortingall.
	BUTE.	7	Marytoun.	3	Kinloch (unassessed).
1	Rothesay.	8	Monikie.		RENFREW.
	CLACKMANNAN.	9	Montrose.		
		10	Murroes.	1	Greenock.
1	Clackmannan.		HADDINGTON.	2	Inchinnan.
2	Dollar.	1	Dirleton.	3	Innerkip, etc.
	DUMBARTON.	2	Dunbar.	4	Kilbarchan.
1	Dumbarton.	3	Gladsmuir.	5	Neilston.
2	Kilpatrick, New.	4	Haddington.	6	Paisley.
3	Kirkintilloch	5	North Berwick.		STIRLING.
	EDINBURGH.	6	Tranent.		
1	Lasswade.		INVERNESS.	1	Airth.
2	Newton.	1	Inverness.	2	Gargunnock.
	ELGIN OR MORAY.	2	Kiltarlity.	3	Logie.
1	Bellie.		KINCARDINE.	4	St. Ninians.
2	Roths.	1	Fettercairn.	5	Stirling.
3	St. Andrews-Lhanbryde.	2	Marykirk.		WIGTOWN.
		3	St. Cyrus.	1	Stranraer.

* V. note at end of Summary

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED AND UNASSESSED PARISHES.

No.	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF PARISHES.			MODES OF ASSESSMENT.	
		Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	First without Classification.	First Classified.
1	Aberdeen	83	...	83	80	3
2	Argyll	39	...	39	38	1
3	Ayr	43	1	44	38	5
4	Banff	22	...	22	21	1
5	Berwick	31	1	32	31	...
6	Bute	6	...	6	5	1
7	Caithness	10	...	10	10	...
8	Clackmannan	5	...	5	3	2
9	Dumbarton	12	...	12	9	3
10	Dumfries	43	...	43	43	...
11	Edinburgh	28	...	28	26	2
12	Elgin or Moray	19	...	19	16	3
13	Fife*	59	1	60	46	13
14	Forfar*	52	1	53	43	9
15	Haddington	24	...	24	18	6
16	Inverness	33	...	33	31	2
17	Kincaidine	19	...	19	16	3
18	Kinross	5	...	5	3	2
19	Kirkcudbright	28	...	28	27	1
20	Lanark	39	...	39	36	3
21	Linlithgow	11	...	11	11	...
22	Nairn	4	...	4	3	1
23	Orkney	21	...	21	20	1
24	Peebles	14	...	14	14	...
25	Perth	70	1	71	68	2
26	Renfrew	16	...	16	10	6
27	Ross and Cromarty	33	...	33	33	...
28	Roxburgh	30	...	30	30	...
29	Selkirk	7	...	7	7	...
30	Stirling	22	...	22	17	5
31	Sutherland	13	...	13	13	...
32	Wigtown	17	...	17	16	1
33	Zetland	12	...	12	12	...
Total, -		870	5	875	794	76

* The mode of assessing in the disjoined Parish of Liff and Benyle and in the new Parish of Kirkcaldy and Dysart is under consideration. The former Parish has been included among those assessed without a Classification, and the latter among those assessed with a Classification.

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